The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1867. NO. 256.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

A WORD FROM HORACE GREELEY.

Mr. Greeley has addressed an article to the people of this section under the caption, "A word with Southern Conservatives."—We have read it respectfully and candidly; but we cannot see any practical merit in the advice.

The Southern people are told that it is their own fault, and not the fault of "adventurers" and "interlopers," that the colored people are banding into hostile organizations. We are told that we are to blame for "never conceding a point to the blacks until we are forced to it," &c.

Mr. Greeley ought to know, and does know if he knows anything, that it is impossible for the whites of the South to bid against "the low adventurers and interloping demagogues," of whom the *Tribune* speaks. The reason is, that whoever bids, we have to pay. It costs these interlopers nothing if they ruin our community by their proposals. They have nothing at stake, and cannot be damaged whatever the venture. The risk is all ours.

Mr. Greeley no doubt thinks that as far as innovations have gone, they have been proper. He probably differs from us as to the peril of introducing a multitude of incompetent persons, into the body of voters. But there are propositions which even he, if he were here, would "not concede to the blacks until forced to it." And if he once halted in his concessions, no matter how far he had before gone, all would count for nothing. "The low adventurers and interloping demagogues" would carry the day at last.

Take for example, the scheme of confiscation. Mr. Greeley is opposed to it. If he were resident here, he would resist it,—would not concede it until forced. But there are ranting demagogues here and elsewhere, who are promising the negroes confiscation, as an inducement for their favor. The New York *Times* tells us, that there is no escaping from the weight of the confiscation argument in our political contests; that the Radicals who are seeking the negro vote, will hold it out as a bribe, and the whites will have to suffer the disadvantage. The New York *Herald* even goes further, and says that the Radical party will yield to the clamor, and give the blacks confiscation, if necessary to win them. Does Mr. Greeley advise us to "concede the point" before we are forced to it, and thus get some credit for it? Would he, if he were a citizen here? If not, how can we satisfy those negroes who are anxious to see the whites robbed for their benefit, and to get farms without paying for them? Mr. Greeley, himself, if a candidate, would find himself deserted by all of this sort.

And suppose we were to yield 'the point.' Suppose we agreed to dispossess the whites and give every freedman forty acres of land. Some Hunnicutt or other, would instantly propose eighty acres,—or a hundred and sixty. The sooner we stop bidding, the less we will suffer.

The truth is, we know before embarking in it, that we cannot bid against adventurers who make us pay their bids as well as our own. They will always overtop us. It would be folly to engage in such a contest; and Mr. Greeley is not wise in reproaching us for neglecting it. We ought to settle down, so far as any volition is left us, on what is in itself, safe and prudent and right. We ought to be kind, and just, and considerate. But it would be folly in us to forget, that such of the negroes as are not to be thus satisfied, are not to be won by conceding improper points before we are forced. We now see very little hope, indeed almost no hope, of avoiding the formation of parties on the basis of color. The blacks will be banded by promises and seducements, and the whites will unite to resist them.—The fault will not be ours, as Mr. Greeley supposes.

We notice that a "Union Meeting" was held at New Salem, Randolph county, recently, in which one Dr. Wm. H. Connor figured extensively, on whose motion one "Anthony Brown, of color" was added to the committee upon resolutions. The following is one of the resolutions adopted at this meeting:

"*Resolved*, That it is but just and right that the property of leading rebels be confiscated."

Now, it is known to us, that the said Dr. W. H. Connor was an original secessionist, with Billy Holden as a *leader*. Does the Doctor desire to get possession of some of said Billy's property? The Doctor is poor, never owned any property, and never will, unles he can get a slice from the possessions of his brother secessionists; hence, his great desire for confiscation, perhaps. Is it not somewhat remarkable, that many of the original secessionists are now the most blatant "Union men!" We can respect a consistent Union man, and a consistent secessionist, but the galvanized article, we detest—those who led off in destroying the Government and now deny their record.—*Statesville American*.

It is quite evident that when many of the Radical leaders talk of "Reconstruction," they mean nothing more and nothing *less* than *Radical* Reconstruction—that is a reconstruction which is to build up a Radical ruling party in the South, to co-operate with and give strength to the Radical party in the North. The Southern people do not find this in the *law*, under which they intend—as many of them as can do so—to "register" and vote; nor do they think they should be required to go beyond the law or behind the law, to subserve the interests of faction, and the purposes of party. The *law* does not say that they shall vote to uphold radical men and radical measures, nor do they intend to fasten the burthen upon their own shoulders, when they are not, by law, required to do so. They will do their duty without becoming radicals, or helping the radical party.—*Alexandria Gazette*.

Straws in Virginia.—The row hitherto reported as occurring between negroes and the United States burial corps at Danville assumes a different aspect, when we learn that the burial corps was formed of negroes also. It was Uncle Sam's niggers against Virginia niggers. Uncle Sam's niggers put on airs, as they do to a great extent in many places in the South, and the Danville darkeys whipped them out of town. Virginia niggers, therefore, have sympathies that are to some extent local.—*New York Herald*.

No official information has yet been received by the government of the capture of Maximilian.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

SECOND GRAND OPENING

OF THIS SEASON

AT

S M I T H ' S,

No. 25 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

Thirty Thousand Dollars Worth

OF

FRESH GOODS OPENING THIS DAY.

THE ABOVE NAMED STOCK HAS BEEN SELECTED with much taste and judgment, and at the very great REDUCTION recently made in prices of all kinds of

DRY GOODS,

AND WILL BE SOLD CORRESPONDINGLY LOW.

This is decidedly the largest and best stock of

DRY GOODS

In Virginia and offers inducements to purchasers unsurpassed anywhere. No effort will be spared to give satisfaction to all.

TO THE MERCHANTS OF

Virginia and North Carolina,

I WOULD SAY SEND IN YOUR ORDERS,

You will be delighted with the BEAUTIFUL GOODS you will receive in return, and at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

To our numerous customers at a distance, I return my grateful thanks and request their orders for samples, guaranteeing in every instance entire satisfaction.

To our numerous friends and patrons in the city and vicinity, I would especially say, that in many respects the Stock was never so desirable or complete, embracing many

NEW AND DESIRABLE ARTICLES

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

And will, therefore, refrain from a numeration except to call especial attention to

THE DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT,

which surpasses anything heretofore offered in this market. An early call will secure the most

DESIRABLE SHADES,

PATTERNS, &c., &c.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended, I hope by strict attention to the necessities and interest of my customers, to merit its continuance to the entire extent of their wants in the DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

THOMAS SMITH.

my 4-228-tc

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR

OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.

April 29-224-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

ASSETS OVER

$5,000,000,

IN THE

ÆTNA LIFE INS. CO.;

CHARTERED IN 1820.

W. H. CROW, Genl Agent for

NORTH CAROLINA,

OFFICE NORTH OF THE CAPITOL,

RALEIGH.

STATEMENT OF FACTS FOR THE PUBLIC:

It is a fact that 50 per cent was paid on life policies the 1st. Jan'y 1867, to those having paid their premium for two years.

It is a fact that the following amounts have been paid at this office:

Justus Kinney's,	Raleigh,	5,000
J. E. Weeks,	Elizabeth City	5,000
T. J. Garner,	Weldon	3,000
S. B. Turnage	Kinston	10,000

It is also a fact that the Company, are now ready to pay another loss, by the death of Col. Jno. F. Sanders, of Johnston county of $5,000, who died 17th. May, and the Administrator is invited to come forward.

It is a fact that half of the premium can be paid by a note at 6 per ct. int: and a general permit to travel or reside in any part of the United States without any extra charge.

It is a fact, as stated in the Wall Street Reporter: The Ætna Company is one of the 1st. Class Companies in America.

Widows and Orphans of the true hearted and provident call her a blessing indeed

Any further information will be cheerfully imparted by the agent at his office or sent by mail.

W. H. CROW, G. A.

TRAVELLING AGENTS.

A. W. Lawrence,
Ed. Johnson,
J. E. Sparrow.

June 3-233-1m

J. T. MORRISS & BRO.,

127 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

W. H. MORRIS & CO.,

18 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

Raleigh, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

AND

Manufacturers of all Kinds of Furniture,

-ALSO-

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Enameled Cloth and Floor Matting.

Call and examine our stock. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.

April 15-213-3m*

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;
Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;
Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;
Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Hoof and Buffalo Tongues.
Codfish, Tongues and Sounds, Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.
Pickled and smoked Salmon.
Liverpool and Table Salt.
Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.
Ganny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.
Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards, Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits, Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.
Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.
All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.
We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3—tf Family Grocer.

Robert A. Jenkins, Williamsborough, N. C.
Lemuel S Perry, Raleigh, N. C.

JENKINS & PERRY,

Family Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

IN THE BRICK ROW,

Four Doors North of the Post Office and nearly Opposite Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Grateful for the flattering patronage with which we have heretofore been so kindly favored, we respectfully solicit an increased share of the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. Without specially *gassing*, we deem it sufficient to say, that our stock mostly embraces such articles as are usually found in Family Groceries. Most of our goods have been recently bought in New York and Baltimore, for cash, and we hope to be able to sell them on satisfactory terms. In addition to our stock of Groceries, &c., we have a fine lot of

HATS AND READY MADE CLOTHING

and a splendid lot of Confectioneries, consisting of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES, RAISINS, ORANGES, FIGS, NUTS AND BRANDY PEACHES, &c.,

all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

We have also a fine lot of genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, which we can implicitly recommend to "those who smoke." Please call and see us.

We will pay particular attention to all consignments of Produce and Merchandise entrusted to our care and will endeavor to sell at the best market prices. Consignments are respectfully solicited. By a prompt and close attention to business and fair dealing with all, we hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

April 13-211-tf

NEW CAROLINA RICE,

Just received by

DOUGLAS BELL,

May 30—tf Market Square.

TO THE TRADE!

10 bbls. Superior Molasses,
10 " Porto Rico Sugar,

ALSO,

N. C. Cut and Gross Herrings.

Received to-day by

DOUGLAS BELL,

June 4-253-tf Market Square.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

AGENTS FOR STIEFF'S 1st PREMIUM GRAND AND SQUARE

PIANOS.

FACTORIES 84 & 86 CAMDEN ST., AND 45 & 47 PERRY ST., OPPOSITE THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. OFFICE, AND WAREROOMS NO. 7, W. LIBERTY ST., ABOVE BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE, Md.,

Stieff's new Scale Pianos, with the Agraffe treble and Ivory fronts, are pronounced by the best Professors and Amateurs to be the best Pianos now in use. They are fully warranted for 5 years, with privilege of exchange within 12 months, if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser.

Second hand Pianos and Cabinet Organs always on hand from $50 to $300.

REFERENCES: (Who have our Pianos in use) Gen. Robt. E. Lee, Lexington, Va., Gen. Robt. Ransom, Wilmington, N. C., Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C., Max Strakosch, Director Italian Opera, and Miss Caroline M. Richings, of the English Opera.

TERMS LIBERAL, A CALL IS SOLICITED.

May 22-243-3m

NORTH CAROLINA MILITARY AND POLYTECHNIC ACADEMY.

A GREAT SCHOOL OF THEORETICAL AND APPLIED SCIENCE!

The 2nd. Session, 9th. Academic year, opens July 1st., 1867.

Principal Studies of Regular Course:—Mathematics and Physical Sciences, Engineering, Architecture and Drawing, Latin, French and Belles Lettres, Ethics, Political Economy and History.

Diplomas conferred upon graduates in the *Regular Course*.

Persons desiring to qualify themselves for Surveyors or Civil Engineers, are offered a

SPECIAL COURSE OF ENGINEERING, ARCHITECTURE AND DRAWING,

which they may follow, in part or throughout, to the exclusion of all studies unnecessary to their purpose.

A COMMERCIAL COURSE

is given to those who wish to prepare for business life.

No military duties, beyond enough drill for healthy exercise. Expenses moderate. Location healthy.

For circulars containing full information, address

GEN. R. E. COLSTON, Supt.
Hillsborough, N. C.

May 24-tf.

COTTON PLOWS.

Just received another supply of March's New Patented COTTON PLOW. They give universal satisfaction.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
my 4-228-tf Agent.

DRY GOODS.

CROCKERY, QUEENSWARE,

AND

GLASS-WARE.

I BEG LEAVE TO ANNOUNCE TO THE CITIZENS of Raleigh and vicinity, that I have added to my already extensive business, an especial department for

CROCKERY AND GLASS-WARE,

and have taken great care to select the goods with a view of making this a first-class Grocery store.

I have the largest and best selected assortment to be found in this city, consisting of FINE CHINA SETTS, (plain, gilded and painted,) all of latest styles and patterns. STONEWARE, COMMON WARE, and EARTHEN WARE.

IN GLASS-WARE,

Our assortment is complete, consisting of

Fine Cut Glass Goblets, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, and Dishes of all Sizes,

Looking Glasses

of every description, made of the very best German and American Glass.

The Department of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

has just been fitted out with the most fashionable and desirable Goods, and the recent decline in prices and the particular attention I have given in selecting the goods, will enable me to please every body in style and price. I therefore invite my old customers and the public generally to call and examine my goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Besides, he is still prepared to furnish the people with

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in as great variety as heretofore, embracing the best qualities as to style, make and quality. He invites an inspection of the same from purchasers.

In addition, I will mention my first-class

GROCERY STORE,

which is kept up at all times with the best and finest Family Groceries and sold at the lowest market prices.

A. KLINE.

Cor. Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.

May 2-225-2m.

BOOK STORE.

Alfred Williams, C. W. Lambeth.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

FANCY ENVELOPES AND PAPERS.

Just received at Fentress' Corner by

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

May 23-246-tf

GOODRICH'S SCHOOL HISTORIES OF

FRANCE,
ENGLAND,
GREECE,
ROME,
THE WORLD,
THE UNITED STATES,
CHILDS PICTORIAL HISTORY, &c.

Just to hand at Fentress's Corner, our new stand.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

May 29-249-tf

THE LAND WE LOVE,

For June, just received at

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

May 31-243-tf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDLES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames.
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chains,
50 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.

Feb 22-158-tf

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REPAIR.

We have in Store one of these celebrated Machines, which we will sell on accommodating terms.

We have also made arrangements to furnish on short notice Grain Cradles, Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Horse Rakes, Fan Mills, Cotton Gins &c., &c., at manufacturers' prices.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

my 4-228-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASTROLOGY.

THE WORLD ASTONISHED

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS

MADE BY THE GREAT ASTROLOGIST,

Madame H. A. PERRIGO.

She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament, the planets have their course or predominate in the compass of the zodiac the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair.

Address, MADAME H. A. PERRIGO,
P. O. Drawer 250, Buffalo, N. Y.

April 6-205-1ywad

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

By the use of

CHASTELLAR'S

WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL,

For improving and beautifying the complexion. The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth, Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use can not be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation, is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists,
April 6—205-1ydaw 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes, and radiant hair,
Whose curling tendrils soft entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and post-paid, for $1.

Address all orders to

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 2 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
April 6-1ydaw

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!!

CHASTELLAR'S

Hair Exterminator.

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent post-paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists,
April 8-1ydaw 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

WHISKERS AND MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. DEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded.—Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

April 8-1ydaw

BEAUTY.—Auburn, Golden, Flaxen, Silken CURLS produced by the use of Prof. DERBUN FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets, or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive Circulars mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N. Y., Sole Agents for the United States.

April 8-1ydaw

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL,

Shipping & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents.

Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jonas Smith & Co's. line of New York sail packets.

6 5-1-1-6m

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.

No. 32 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK,

SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT.
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.

Feb 15-162

JOHN S. DANCY, JOHN R. HYMAN,

of Tarboro, N.C., of Scotland Neck, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,

Late of Tarboro, N C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

No. 24, Exchange Place,

NEW YORK.

Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

Refer to—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. R. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.

JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. H. UTLEY.

Feb. 20-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

PULMONARY DISEASES

CAN BE CURED.

DR. THOMAS H. MILES CONTINUES TO treat Thoracic Diseases by Topical Medication, or "Catheterism of the air Passages," combined with appropriate general remedies, as practiced by Prof. Gibbes, of New York. This treatment is a specific for chronic Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Asthma and Incipent Consumption. References given if required. His address is Mt. Carmel, Halifax county, Va.

April 9-207-3m

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Having made large additions to our

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We are prepared to do any kind of letter-press printing, from an Invitation Card to a Book of one thousand pages, expeditiously, economically and satisfactorily.

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Jan 5—tf Raleigh, N. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

AND SALE OF PROPERTY.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR on the estate of John O'Bonee, dec'd, at May Term 1867, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Wake County, I hereby notify *creditors* of the estate to present their claims within the time prescribed by law; and the debtors to make payment.

There will be a *Sale* of the *personal property* belonging to the estate, on Tuesday the 18th. of June next, at the late residence of the deceased, near the city of Raleigh, upon the usual terms. With other personal effects will be sold the growing crops of *Rye, Wheat and Oats.*

PATRICK FERRALL,
Administrator.

Raleigh, N. C. May 29-ood183.

LIME

FARMERS and builders in need of Lime, can be supplied by the undersigned with an excellent article at very low rates.

Cost per ton at Salisbury securely boxed $12.00
Freight from Salisbury to Greensboro, $1.00,
Do. " Hillsboro, 2.30
Do. " Raleigh, 2.70.

Apply to

POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station,
W. N. C. R. R.

Dec 5-tf

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville N. C.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ALL BUSINESS intrusted to his care.

Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

Jan 24-tf

IRON AND TIN WARE.

HARDWARE.

WOSTENHOLM & SONS' HEAVY RAZORS.
Fine Barber's Shears,
Large Garden Shears and Garden Trowels.

J. BROWN,
April 11-209-tf With Hart & Lewis.

1867. Spring Trade. 1867.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY; SUCH AS IVORY Handled Balwier Knives and Forks, and Knives only.
Guano Droppers, made and on hand.

J. BROWN,
April-17-214-tf With Hart & Lewis

USEFUL

AT 44, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Old Dominion Coffee Pots,
French Biggin Coffee Pots,
Crystal and Ornamented Chamber Sets,
Handsome Water Coolers,
Chamber or Hot Bath Tubs.

J. BROWN,
April 19-224-tf With Hart & Lewis.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.

White and Persian Granite Table Ware,
Bowls and Pitchers,
Edged and C. C. Plates,
Goblets, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Salt Stands.
&c. &c. &c.
Framed Looking Glasses.

J. BROWN,
April 23-215-tf With Hart & Lewis.

COOKING STOVES.

We have received a large addition to our stock.

COOKING STOVES,
Various Patterns.

J. BROWN,
May 21-242 With Hart & Lewis.

RAILROADS.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD.

1867 1867

Through Freight Tariff

NORTH AND SOUTH,

BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!!

WE are now prepared to ship all kinds of Freight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the lowest rates.

THIS IS THE LINE FOR SHIPPERS.

Your Goods will be handled only once.

Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia, S. C., and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company at about one-fourth the cost.

TAKE NOTICE.

Persons shipping goods South will ship through the following agents and by the following named Steamship Companies and no other.

From New York,

By the Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Co., Livingston, Fox & Co., Agents, No. 88 Liberty Street, or Pier 36 North River N. Y.

From Baltimore,

By the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, I. B. Parks Agent, foot of Union Dock, and Brandt's line of Steamers.

From Philadelphia,

By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. P. Clyde & Co., Agents, No. 14 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

From Boston,

By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co., E. Sampson & Co., Agents, end of Central Wharf, Boston.

Consign your goods to R. R. Agents, Portsmouth, Va., and City Point. Goods coming by the way of City Point and Petersburg must be so marked.

C. E. ALLEN,
Dec. 5—tf Freight Agt R & G R R.

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. R. Co., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C. May 6th. 1867.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON R. & G. R. R.

ON and after May 7th. 1867, trains will run on R. & G. R. R. as follows: Daily

Mail trains leave Raleigh 9.30 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon 2.30 P. M.
Mail trains leave Weldon 10.30 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh 3.30 P. M.
Freight train arrives at Raleigh 4.40 P. M.
" " leaves " 6.30 A. M.

The mail trains make unusual connections with all points North and South as quick as any other route.

W. G. LEWIS,
May 6-229-tf Gen. Sup't.
Progress and Standard copy till forbid

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSICIANS. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON,

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists,

1309 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 12-ly

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Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year,	5.00
" " six months,	2.50
Weekly Sentinel, one year,	3.00
" " six months,	1.50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. R. PELL, } SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1867.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—IMPORTANT DECISION BY CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

The Chief-Justice of the United States, in opening the Circuit Court, on yesterday morning, and before proceeding to the regular discharge of business, addressed the gentlemen of the Bar as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE BAR:—Before proceeding to regular business I think it proper to address a few observations to you.

For more than four years the Courts of the Union were excluded from North Carolina by rebellion. When active hostilities ceased in 1865, the national military authority took the place of all ordinary civil jurisdiction, or controlled its exercise. All Courts, whether State or National, were subordinated to military supremacy; and acted, when they acted at all, under such limitations and in such cases as the Commanding General, under the direction of the President, thought fit to prescribe. Their process might be disregarded, and their judgments and decrees set aside by military orders.

Under these circumstances the Justices of the Supreme Court, allotted to the Circuits which included the insurgent States, abstained from joining the District Judges in holding the Circuit Courts.

Their attendance was unnecessary, for the District Judges were fully authorized by law to hold the Circuit Courts without the Justice of the Supreme Court, and to exercise complete jurisdiction in the trial of all criminal, and almost all civil, causes. And their attendance was unnecessary for another reason. The military tribunals, at that time and under the existing circumstances, were competent to the exercise of all jurisdiction, criminal and civil, which belongs, under ordinary circumstances, to civil Courts.

Being unnecessary, the Justices thought that their attendance would be improper and unbecoming. They regarded it as unfit in itself and as injurious, many ways, to the public interests, that the highest officers of the Judicial Department of the Government should exercise their functions under the supervision and control of the Executive Department.

At length, however, the military control over the civil tribunals was withdrawn by the President. The writ of *habeas corpus*, which had been suspended, was restored, and military authority in civil matters was abrogated. This was effected, partially, by the proclamation of April 2, and fully, by the proclamation of August 20th, 1866.

These proclamations reinstated the full authority of the National Courts in all matters within their jurisdiction; and the Justices of the Supreme Courts expected to join the District Judges in holding the Circuit Courts, during the interval between the term at Washington.

On the 23rd. of July, 1866, however, an act of Congress reduced the number of the Circuits and changed materially the Districts of which the Southern Circuits were composed, without making or providing for an allotment of the members of the Supreme Court to the new Circuits; and without such allotment the Justices of that Court have no Circuit Court jurisdiction. The effect of the act therefore was to suspend the authority of Justices to hold the Circuit Courts in the altered Circuits.

This suspension was removed by the act of March 2d., 1867, by which a new allotment was authorized. Under this act the Justices of the Supreme Court have been again assigned to Circuit duties; and the Chief Justice has been allotted to hold, with the District Judges, the National Courts in the Circuit, of which the District of North Carolina is made a part.

I am here, therefore, to join my brother, the District Judge, in holding the Circuit Court for this District. It is the first Circuit Court held in any District within the insurgent States, at which a Justice of the Supreme Court could be present, without disregard of superior duties at the seat of government or usurpation of jurisdiction.

The associate Justices allotted to the other Southern Circuits will join in holding the Courts at the regular terms prescribed by law, and thus the national civil jurisdiction will be fully restored throughout the Union.

It is true that military authority is still exercised within these Southern circuits; but not now as formerly, in consequence of the disappearance of local civil authority and in supervision or control of all tribunals whether State or National. It is now used under acts of Congress, and only to prevent illegal violence to persons and property, and to facilitate the restoration of every State to equal rights and benefits in the Union. This military authority does not extend in any respects to the Courts of the United States.

Let us hope that henceforth neither rebellion nor any other occasion for the assertion of any military authority over Courts of justice, will hereafter suspend the due course of judicial administration by the national tribunals in any part of the Republic.

This language admits of no misinterpretation. It is a plain and emphatic decision that General Order, No. 10, of the District Commander, does not apply to the civil jurisdiction of the U. S. Courts, and will therefore be disregarded by them. It is rumored, we learn, that Gen. Sickles holds that his Order *does* so apply. In this event, we are likely to have a conflict of authority. The question was raised by Judge Biggs, as to whether the rules of practice and pleading in the Federal Court should correspond with those obtaining in the State Courts, as was the case prior to 1860. In other words, whether the Stay Law would be observed by the Court.

After some remarks by Mr. Moore, in opposition to such recognition, and by Judge Biggs, on the other side, the Chief Justice announced that he would reserve a hearing until to-morrow.

The following gentlemen, in addition to those heretofore named, were admitted to practice in the Court, viz: Messrs. P. H. Winston, A. W. Tourgee, W. H. Bagley, George Howard, W. W. Peebles, W. J. Clarke, John P. Wooten, Thos. Wilson, D. M. Carter and C. R. Thomas.

WE INVITE attention to the grand Poem on our fourth page, which was read by George D. Prentice, at the inauguration of the statue of Henry Clay, in Louisville, on the 29th ult.

IS IT TRUE?

Whatever may be the doubts which have been excited in Southern minds, by the diverse statements of members of Congress, whether the Reconstruction Acts are presented to the Southern people as a final settlement of the sectional difficulties of the nation, yet we are forced, by the facts connected with the legislation on those acts, as well as the language used to express the will of Congress, to regard them as a finality; and we believe the country will hold that body to a strict compliance with its conditions, provided the *South* will fully comply.

Our people desire a settlement. They are not in a condition to tamper, or be tampered with, in a matter of such moment. Believing the Congress to be sincere, they are ready to do what the law demands, however humiliating to them, for the sake of peace and quiet. Under such circumstances, we have not hesitated to advise all classes, who are entitled to vote under the law, to register and to vote. This our friends throughout the State should encourage every one to do.

We have been well aware that the Reconstruction Acts were not satisfactory to Radicals in the South. We know that the vindictive among them desire more violent and more oppressive measures. But we were not prepared to believe that they were disposed, after the endorsement which they have given the Congressional platform, to adopt the most effective measures to prevent Reconstruction.

We learn that the rumor is well founded, that the Radicals in this State, disappointed at the readiness which the people manifest to reconstruct on the Congressional platform, have determined to use every effort to induce the colored people to *register*, and then to *vote against the calling of a Convention*. We have no direct means of ascertaining the truth or falsity of this rumor. But we ask those who know, if this be the policy or not? The argument to be employed in thus inflaming the blacks, is *confiscation*. The ignorant may be disposed to listen to this, and, so far as the colored vote may go, they may yield to this flimsy pretence, but, unless a change which we do not look for comes over the spirit of our people, we expect the Conservative men of the State to carry the reconstruction in spite of the Radicals, and to place in the Convention men of integrity, who will do their duty to the State and to the Union.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT.

The *Standard's* account of the President's visit is a mere caricature—an attempt to be funny, in order to cover up its malice. So far from being a cold, unmeaning or formal reception, from the blacks and whites of the lowest order, as intimated, we are sure that the citizens of Raleigh, and of the State, who were here, never gave a more flattering reception to any man, since the days of Henry Clay. Many of the first citizens of the State were here, and all did the honor due to the Chief Magistrate of the United States. As to the reception at the House of Commons, all classes of our citizens, of every position and color, called on him there, excepting, perhaps, those who had previously made his acquaintance at the Hotel.

The following extract from the *Standard's* article is especially untruthful:

"But few of the aforetime uppertendom of this aristocratical city came to grasp the tailor boy's hand. Only the friends or the descendants of the friends of his childhood came. Those who would have crushed through a thousand in the attempt to reach the hand of Jefferson Davis, "our" President, were not there. On the whole we think it was proper that they stayed away—we applaud their sincerity—we do not complain—only it is a fact, and we note it as such."

We defy the *Standard* to name any gentleman, whom it may class among the "aristocrats" of the city, who did not at some time call upon the President or otherwise show his respect for the Chief Magistrate, who was not unavoidably prevented. The friends, as well as the enemies, of Mr. Davis, were there, except Mr. Holden himself, and some of the blacks who were kept away by his influence and example. Mr. Holden was not there, at any time, to do him honor. It is well he was not. "On the whole, we think it was proper *he* stayed away—we applaud *his* sincerity," *for once*.

GEN. SCHOFIELD'S ORDER.

The Virginia papers very generally, without due consideration, immediately upon the appearance of Gen. Schofield's registration order, were greatly disgruntled at it, and affirmed that it disfranchised every one and that it paid no attention to the Attorney General's opinion. The same idea has been repeated in this city. An examination of the order satisfies us, that the number disfranchised is comparatively small, and that, while the Attorney General's opinion cannot in its present form be regarded as law, yet Gen. Schofield has very closely adhered to it, except in the cases of county officers, with respect to whom the opinion of the Attorney General has not yet been definitely given.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, which, at first, was shocked, has since taken the precaution to consult Col. Chalfin for an official *expos*, and now says:

"The Colonel expressed his regret that the order should have been misconceived by the press generally. He thought it plainly enough worded, and was fearful that some of the registering officers in the country might be misled, and adopt the interpretation first put upon it by the press. The order, he thought, sufficiently indicated that none were disfranchised but such as had formerly held office under the Governments of the United States and of the State, and afterwards given *voluntary* aid to the rebellion. No man that had never been an officer of the State or United States previous to the war was disfranchised. He requested us to correct the wrong impression the order had created."

AT IS A significant fact,—and one to which we call the especial attention of the colored men of this State,—*that there was not a single colored man elected on the Radical ticket*, at the municipal election in Washington, on Monday last. The Radicals had everything completely in their own hands, and their refusal to confer any of the offices upon blacks is the best commentary upon the *sincerity* of their regard for the negro!

LETTER FROM GOV. GRAHAM.

We have the pleasure of giving below an admirable letter from Gov. Graham, in reply to an invitation to be present on the occasion of the recent inauguration of Hart's statue of Henry Clay, at Louisville. Like everything else from Gov. Graham's pen, it is dignified, manly and able.

HILLSBORO', N. C., May 28, 1867.

GENTLEMEN:—I regret that it is not in my power to accept the invitation of the City of Louisville, so politely tendered through your note of the 6th inst., to be present at the inauguration of the statue of Henry Clay, by the Kentucky artist Hart, in the Court House of the City, on the 30th of the present month.

That Louisville finds, in a native of the State, an artist capable of perpetuating in enduring marble the lineaments and the fame of the great American whom Kentucky claims as her first citizen, is itself a matter of felicitation, rendering all the more appropriate her tribute to the genius and character of the illustrious statesman.

That she purposes by her hospitality to bring together persons from all parts of our common country, whose intercourse has been interrupted, and whose friendships may have been alienated, by the events of a sanguinary civil war, affording an occasion to bury the animosities of the late contest, to resume their old relations, and to exchange pledges of amity and mutual good will, as it were, by the grave of a common friend, is also an attraction which I trust may assemble at this ceremony numerous votaries, with profit to the living as well as honor to the dead.

The long and illustrious public service of Mr. Clay, extending with rare intervals through half a century, in which he thrice saved the country from the convulsion of civil war, his conservative and healing influence on every occasion of internal discord, and his manly and patriotic spirit in all matters of foreign relations and diplomacy, assign him the most conspicuous place among American statesmen in the age succeeding the men of the revolution. His eloquence, his genius, his address and natural command over men, would have given him distinction in any deliberative assembly of the world; but it was his profound comprehension of American institutions, and practical wisdom in American affairs, which were, after all, his most distinguishing characteristics, and the chief source of his usefulness and power. Withal, his affections were distempered with no local jealousies or hatreds nor bounded by any sectional limits. In him the love of Union and sense of the importance of its preservation did not depend upon whether the smiles of fortune were his to-day and another's to-morrow, but were fixed and abiding sentiments, which nothing in his long and eventful life could ever shake.

I hope I may say, without wounding the sensibilities of any among my countrymen, that, in the anxious months preceding the late hostilities in 1860 and '61, the old disciples of Mr. Clay in this State did not fail to bring vividly to the remembrance of the people his great example and teachings on this topic, until the downward course of events, which I have not space to record, in their opinion rendered the embarkation of the State in the war a necessity. May I be pardoned also for the remark that, during this period, I was often impressed with the sagacity of this patriot statesman in discovering where the love of the Union was greatest? More than twenty-five years ago, in an earnest and impressive conversation upon a question pending in the Senate, and connected with the ever agitated theme of slavery, he observed to me, with emphasis, "Sir, there are four States of this Union on which it is to rely for its preservation in all time to come. These are North Carolina and Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky." He went on to assign the reasons for this observation in their geographical position, the character of their inhabitants, etc. I often thought of it afterwards, and repeated it to the people, in the discussions to which allusion has been already made. And it was, as I conceived, in a good degree verified when the final trial came. When, after the Presidential election of 1860, the States of the extreme South, chaiming that of right they possessed such a power, shot from their spheres as members of the Union, and assayed the formation of a separate Government, with a plain intimation of a resort to force if their proceedings were not acquiesced in, and were met from the opposite quarter of the Union with a scowl of defiance as stern as that which they had themselves assumed, it was then that these intermediary States, in accordance with the prophetic expectation of Clay, in peace conferences and popular votes and demonstrations, came forward to plead for conciliation and Union. Crittenden put on the mantle of Clay and stood between the gathering hosts, in an endeavor to stay the impending calamity, and was heartily seconded by the States in question. I do not mean that representation in every instance indicated this sentiment; I admit that it did not; but it was nobly apparent in the manifestations of the judgments and affections of their people.—And when the three States first mentioned donned their armor and became parties in the war, it was with no exultant hope of ministering to ambition or *party* rage, or of gratifying revenge, but from a conviction that their safety, interests and honor necessitated the hazards they were about to assume. Kentucky, with the exception of a minority of her people who identified their fortunes with the South, retained her connection with the Government. In the struggle which ensued, all acquitted themselves with a gallantry and heroism worthy of those ancestors, who, in the common fields both of the North and South, achieved the great victory of American Independence. And when the bloody contest closed, with success to the arms of the United States, and a capitulation was made, which has been kept with the most scrupulous fidelity, the citizens of these at least had not far to go, to resume their old connection with the people of the other States, and a sincere and contented obedience to the constitutional authorities of the Union.

In speaking thus of the citizens of the States which have been named, I would not be understood to intimate any doubt of the perfect good faith and sincerity of the people of any other. On the contrary, I am satisfied that all who were involved in the late attempt at revolution made their submission in a spirit of the highest candor, and contemplate nothing but "one Union, one Constitution, one destiny." And nothing is wanting but the magnanimity, the genius, the all embracing patriotism and statesmanship of Clay, to mould the elements lately in commotion into harmony and repose. Those having the power, and, consequently, the responsibility, of dealing with the present state of affairs, would best learn from the maxims, counsel, and example of him, who so often saved the Union, how it can be most effectually restored.

With every sentiment of respect,
I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
W. A. GRAHAM,

Messrs.
HON. PHILIP TOMPKINS, Mayor,
ROBT. BAIRD,
CAAS. F. MILLER,
A. J. HERRINGTON, Com., &c

Our Chapel Hill Correspondence.

THE PRESIDENT AT THE UNIVERSITY—SPEECHES OF THE PRESIDENT, MR. SEWARD, MR. RANDALL, GEN. SICKLES, &c.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., June 5, P. M.

After a delightful and prosperous journey, the President and party reached here, soon after 2, P. M. They left Raleigh at 9½ A. M. The North Carolina Railroad Company placed a train at their disposal, at the Raleigh depot. The President's car contained himself, Mr. Seward, Mr. Randall, Gov. Worth, Gens. Sickles, Burns, and Avery, Adjt. Gen. Clous, Col. O'Beirne, Mr. Gobright, of the Associated Press, Mr. Mattingly, Agent of the Potomac Steamship Company, Dr. Jobe, and a number of other gentlemen.

The day was pleasant, the train in the finest order, and the trip was made to Durham's in *fifty-five minutes*,—distance *twenty-eight miles*. The locomotive and passenger cars were made at the Company Shops, *North Carolina*. The engine is the "Giles Mebane," named after one of North Carolina's very purest and best men. The coaches have the highly improved ventilators and are very highly finished. The President of the Company, Mr. Thos. Webb, was on board in person, and took no little pains and pleasure in rendering our distinguished President all the courtesy in his power. Altogether, the transportation was *handsomely done*, and it reflects credit upon the Railroad Company and its management, and no doubt gave "the party" a favorable idea of North Carolina Railroading.

The train merely halted at Morrisville—it made no other stop. Here the President was welcomed by a collection of his fellow-citizens.

On reaching Durham's, quite a large collection of people presented themselves to him, and he addressed a few happy remarks to the assembly.

Ample provision had previously been made at Durham's, for the transportation of the entire company to the University. After a pleasant, though warm ride, the party reached the village.

The President was met by Gov. Swain and welcomed in happy style. He replied, in a very handsome address. He expressed himself in clear and confident tones, and planted himself firmly upon the Union and the Constitution, "properly administered."

President Swain made some interesting statistics, and introduced Gov. Seward, in answer to a loud call from the assembly. Gov. S. made a very agreeable speech. He had seen many parties rise and fall; and ever pursued the policy, and was determined to do the same, of doing whatever the interest of his country *demanded*. If the interests of America demands State sovereignty, he was for that; if it demanded a metropolitan government, he was for it.

Mr. Randall answered a loud call, and made a chaste and solid address to the students of the University, to use their time to advantage. He touched upon the general condition of the government and country, and he earnestly exhorted his countrymen to maintain a united government. To this there seemed to be a cordial response.

Gen. Sickles was called for. He appeared and made an agreeable address. He says he is not responsible for any measure of Congress: is here only as an executive, to do whatever he thinks for the interests of all our people. He was very kindly received.

The gathering then dispersed to dinner.

The general appearance of Chapel Hill is cheerful and encouraging. But how sad to see it with but a hundred students! *It must be revived.*

There is a good number of visitors. I see Gov. Clark, Gen. Young, of Charlotte, Gen. Rufus Barringer, and others.

But I must look around a little, before I say more. H.

[From the Nashville Banner, 30th.]

A BROWNLOW BUTCHERY.

We have received intelligence from Winchester that a squad of Rickman's militia company, under the command of an officer named Holt, went to the house of Mr. Brown last Tuesday morning, took him out into the woods, tied him to a tree with thongs of bark, and literally riddled his body with balls.

They also took a young man named Poe, tried him by a "drum-head court-martial," condemned him to be shot, and were about carrying the sentence into effect, when the tragedy was prevented by the timely interposition of a gentleman who had been a Union man throughout the war.

Our informant states that many of the citizens of Franklin county have been plundered and maltreated within the past few days, and that others have been compelled to seek refuge in the woods.

These enormities have been committed on a people whose conduct has been above even suspicion. The only excuse alleged for killing Brown, was that he had served in the Confederate army during the war, and the indications at present are that the best citizens of the county will fall victims to the vindictive hatred of these licensed assassins.

So great is the feeling of alarm throughout the section of country named, that the people have already begun to organize for mutual protection, being determined that one company of Brownlow's mercenaries shall not rob and murder them with impunity. A meeting was to have been held at Winchester last night to consider what was best to be done.

THE GRAVE OF A CAROLINIAN.—At the decoration of the graves of the Confederate soldiers, interred in the Richmond Cemeteries, on the 31st. ultimo, no soldier, whatever his State or rank, was forgotten; and it will be seen by the Richmond papers that the grave of Peyton Gwynn, of this State, son of Gen. Walter Gwynn, which lies alone near the centre of Hollywood Cemetery, on a sloping hill-side, 'neath the shadow of a branching oak, was beautifully decorated, a cross of choice flowers adorning the idol, while a magnificent cross of box entwined with roses was planted at the head. Peyton Gwynn was a member of the Boykin Rangers, Company A, Second South Carolina Cavalry, and was killed at the early age of 16, while acting gallantly in a skirmish near Martinsburg, about the middle of October, 1862, just after Stuart's return from his raid into Pennsylvania, in which raid Gwynn was the first man to enter Pennsylvania soil.—*Charleston Mercury.*

Judge Kelley on returning from his Southern tour was proffered money by the Congressional Republican Committee, to reimburse him for expenses and outlays incurred in his travels. The Judge, however, declined, alleging that the practical knowledge he had received during his tour had more than repaid him for the money invested.

Lindley, the preacher, who some time ago whipped his child to death, and was imprisoned for a long term, was recently granted a new trial. It was concluded on Monday, the jury failing to agree. The prisoner, when the jury was discharged, immediately pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree, and was sentenced by the court to pay a fine of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Henry S. Foote is determined to start in time for the next political speculation. He has declared himself for female suffrage.

GREELEY vs. PHILLIPS.—Mr. Greeley is certainly putting Wendell Phillips in rather a tight spot, in view of the latter's vehement denunciations of the release of Jeff. Davis. The *Tribune* quotes declarations from speeches of Mr. Phillips running back for two years past, in which he scouts and scoffs the idea of hanging Davis. In May, 1865, he declared that he "would never consent to the death of Davis till he feared his life." In October he said "they might set all the traitors free if they would only enfranchise the blacks." In February, 1866, he said the time had passed for punishing traitors, and in October he said he did not care what became of Davis—he "was older than the Ark; the question of his punishment is one that landed on Mount Ararat." These declamations are certainly in very strong and striking contrast with what he is saying now on the same subject.—*New York Times, June 1.*

In a recent number of the Foxtown *Fusilier* appeared the following kind editorial note: "Postscript. We stop the press with pleasure to announce the decease of our cotemporary, Mr. Snoggs, editor of the Foxtown *Flash*. He has now gone to another and a better world. Persons who have taken the *Flash* will find the *Fusilier* a good paper."

General Pope has been petitioned by five hundred colored men to remove the Mayor and Aldermen of Savannah. The petitioners allege that they cannot expect justice from the present incumbents. A white man named Curtis is recommended for Mayor, and he is said to have promised the negroes a full share of the spoils of office.

Reports from South America to May 9th, via London, June 1st, say that Brazil has rejected the offered mediation of the United States, and will prosecute the war to an end. Gen Uriques, with 10,000 men, has deserted the Allies.

As an instance of the great depreciation in the value of property in the Southern States, it is reported that a plantation in Louisiana which anterior to the war yielded an income of $50,000, was sold the other day for $2,000.

Prentice says, "no doubt Wendell Phillips, when he calls General Rousseau a coward, borrows courage from the remembered fact that the cane with which the general cased Grinnell was broken in the operation."

"The Independant Bumblebee and Brownlow Blow Gun," is the title of a Radical paper soon to be started in Chattanooga.

Only four thousand white voters have been registered in the Second Congressional district of Louisiana, against fourteen thousand colored voters.

We are very sorry to hear reports of the appearance of rust in the wheat fields of this section. The late moist and sultry weather is the sort to produce it.—*Richmond Enquirer, 5th.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.
Just received [quality warranted,] by
June 7-256-tf DOUGLAS BELL, Market Square.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR.
At
June 7-256-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

$50 REWARD!

The residence of the subscriber was entered a few days since, and several articles of value stolen—among the rest a patent lever Gold WATCH, open-face, made by Parsen, No. 908.

I will give the above reward for any information that will lead to the recovery of the articles and the detection of the thief.

H. MAHLER,
June 7-256-1w Fayetteville, St.
Progress copy.

AUCTION SALES.

Saturday, June 8th.

One good work Horse, sold for no fault.
One excellent Milk Cow.
A collection of Furniture and household articles.
Beds, Mattresses, Bedding, Countapanes, Sheets, Linen Table Cloths and Towels.
2 Chests of Carpenters' Tools in good order.
A Lot of Ready made Clothing and other merchandize,
Crockery and Glass ware.
Also, a lot of prime N. C. Shoulder Bacon.
JAMES M. TOWLES,
June 7-256-tf Auctioneer.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGRICULTURAL HOUSE AND HARDWARE STORE.

SELL EVERY ARTICLE NEEDED BY THE Coach and Harness Maker: Rims, Spokes, Hubs, Axles, Enamelled Leather and Cloth, Harness Leather and Trimmings, Saddles, Harness, Bridles, &c., &c.
April 2-201-1y

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
WASHINGTON COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, SPRING TERM, 1867.

Charles Latham, }
vs. } *Original Attachment.*
A. M. Lewis, }

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that A. M. Lewis, the defendant in this case, is an inhabitant of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made, once a week for six successive weeks, in the Weekly *Sentinel*, published in Raleigh notifying the said defendant of the filing of this attachment, and that, unless he appears at the next term of this Court and answer or replevy, the same will be taken pro confesso, and the property attached will be condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's claim.

Witness, JOSEPH G. AUSBON, Clerk of said Court, at office in Plymouth, the 2nd. Monday in March, A. D. 1867.

JOSEPH G. AUSBON, Clerk.
June 7-w6w

LIME, LIME.

A new consignment of 180 Barrels Fresh Burnt Lump Lime to arrive and will be sold very low if taken in quantity at the North Carolina Depot.
JAMES M. TOWLES,
May 31-251-1w Commission Merchant

FISH! FISH!! FISH!!!

100 Bbls. N. C. Cut Herrings—nice and bright.
40 " " Family Roe "
4000 " " Dried "
In Store on consignment
R. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Raleigh, N. C. June 3-253-tf

FOR RENT.

The building lately occupied by the Biblical Recorder Printing Office, known as the old Register Office. Enquire on the premises.
HUPHAM & HUGHES.
June 4-253-tf

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA.

ELECTION OF PROFESSORS.

A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS of this Institution will be held at the College, in Richmond, on Wednesday, July 3d, to fill the vacancy in the Chair of Anatomy, created by the resignation of Professor Logan, who has been elected to the Chair of Surgery in the New Orleans School of Medicine. At the same meeting, the Faculty will recommend to the Board the creation of a new Professorship of *General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy*, and the election of a Professor to fill the same.

Candidates for either position will please forward their applications and testimonials to the care of the undersigned.

By order of the President of the Board of Visitors.
L. S. JOYNES, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.
Richmond, June 6-255-3taw2w

MISCELLANEOUS.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING!
YOUTH'S CLOTHING!
BOYS' CLOTHING!
PRICES LESS THAN IN 1866!
FABRICS AS RELIABLE!

WORKMANSHIP the same! UNEQUALED in Cut! We can sell a *Suit of Clothes for less money than the Cloth and Trimmings will Cost* bought at retail.

CALL AND SEE OUR
NEW STOCK OF SUMMER CLOTHING.
Dress Frocks, Sacks, Vests, Pants, & C.,
AT
R. B. ANDREWS & CO.
Successors to E. L. HARRISS.
June 1-252-1m

JUST RECEIVED,
A handsome lot of BOYS' CLOTHING.
R. B. ANDREWS & CO.
June 1-252-1m

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA R. R. CO.,
COMPANY SHOPS, N. C.
May 28, 1867.

VISITORS TO CHAPEL HILL, TRINITY AND Thomasville Female College Commencements, and to Raleigh, when the President visits the City, will go and return for one fare.

Tickets must be purchased. When payment is made on the Train, full fare both ways will be collected.

JAMES ANDERSON,
May 30-250-4J10 Sup't.

FRESH FIELD SEEDS.

RED CLOVER,
ORCHARD GRASS,
TIMOTHY,
BLUE GRASS,
LUCERNE,
and best variety of Garden Seeds, just received from R. Sinclair & Co., Baltimore, at the Farmers' Hall.
Feb20-165-tf JAMES M. TOWLES, Auctioneer.

IRISH POTATOES.

5 bbls. Jackson Whites, (selected for family use,) received to-day by
DOUGLAS BELL.
May 31-251-tf

YEAST POWDERS.

Another lot of Warren's "celebrated" Yeast Powders, received to-day by
DOUGLAS BELL.
May 31-251-tf

FOR $90, CASH.

I will sell an excellent WHEAT THRESHER and SIX HORSE POWER, both in good running order.

They may be seen at the residence of Capt. T. Beall, near Holtsburg, Davidson county.

Communications must be addressed to me at Lenoir, N. C.
R. L. BEALL.
June 6-255-1tw

BANK OF THE STATE OF N. C.

THE GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House, in this City, on Monday, the 1st. day of July next.

C. DEWEY,
Raleigh, June 6-255-eodtd Agent.

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
HILLSBORO, N. C.

MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 30th. July, and continue twenty weeks.

Circulars forwarded on application.
June 3-253-3m*

HENRY J. BROWN,
OPPOSITE THE MASONIC LODGE,
KEEPS ON HAND

FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES ALSO Walnut and other Wood Coffins.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to. A good HEARSE kept on hand.

ALSO,
Dealer in Furniture,
MANUFACTURED AND REPAIRED.
June 4-253-1m.

GREENBRIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,
WILL BE OPENED 1ST. OF JUNE, 1867.

The popular and far-famed WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, will be open the ensuing season for the accommodation of a large number of visitors, and will be kept in the best style by the Lessees, GEDDES, L. PEYTON & CO., assisted by WILLIAM H. PEYTON, brother of the principal, both of whom are experienced hotel-keepers.

Near the White Sulphur is an excellent Chalybeate Spring.

Rosenberger's celebrated BRASS AND STRING BAND of Baltimore has been engaged for the season.

The rights of parties owning Cottages at these Springs will be respected upon their giving timely notice to the lessees of their purpose to occupy them.

The railroad will be completed to Covington by 1st. July; from thence to the Springs by stage, and a sufficiency of coaches will be provided to ensure comfort to passengers, as not over ten will go upon a single coach.

Cholera is unknown in the regions of the White Sulphur Springs.

GEO I. PEYTON & CO.
June 1-252-6w

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPply of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep *no time worn or shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods,—E. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

May 31-250-tf A. CREECH.
Progress copy one week.

LIFE INSURANCE.

From the Wall Street Reporter.

Ætna Life Insurance Company.

THE ÆTNA LIFE PRESENTS THE MOST signal example of American progress and accumulative energy. Every branch and department of the institution appears to be replete with the most active vitality and growth, and the rapidity of its advancement is so great that it promises to eclipse all its competitors and to become, if it is not already, the first Life Insurance Company of America.

How nearly these promises are already accomplished and how certain they are of complete and speedy fulfilment, may be gathered from the following facts. In 1851 it issued 500 policies, the premiums amounting to but $70,553.67. Since that period its growth has been something altogether unprecedented in the history of Life Insurance, its business having been annually doubled, tripled, and, on one occasion, almost quadrupled, till it has culminated in the yearly issue of over fourteen thousand policies, insuring over forty million dollars, at the same time that it was the recipient of the annual revenue of over Three and a Half Millions of Dollars.

It accordingly appears that the Ætna Life insured last year, with one exception, the largest number of persons of any Company in the United States, and even as to amount insured it is surpassed by only two Companies, and it is probable that it would not have been excelled by them in this respect, if it were not deemed incompatible with its permanent interests to grant a single policy for a sum exceeding ten thousand dollars; for, although so remarkably progressive, the Ætna's course has always been equally prudent, safe and conservative. But certainly in its increase of business in 1866 over that of 1865, including the issue of policies, amount insured, and total income, when its position and that of other Companies at the commencement of last year are duly considered, it must be regarded beyond comparison, as the most successful of all. The present year witnesses no abatement of this youthful vigor and growth. On the contrary, we learn that the Company's increase of business in 1867 is nearly double that of the corresponding months of 1866. The realization of the avowed purpose of the management of the Ætna Life to make their Company the first, largest and best in the Union, appears therefore to have become a part of the "manifest destiny of the nation."

It must be admitted that there is something truly inspiring in the contemplation of the noble achievements of this Company; for although the material progress it has made is measurable by the actuary, the good it has done and the good it is yet destined to accomplish, transcend the calculation of all but Omniscience. The battle victory, the triumph of material art and science are less glorious than the conquests of genuine philanthropy, of which Life Insurance is perhaps the most perfect emanation. In all countries and in all times the widow and orphan have been regarded as special objects of solicitude and bounty by the good and great, and even in the dark ages the dauntless and true knight added a crowning lustre to his fame by affording them relief and protection. Yet never until now—never until the complete establishment of Life Insurance have the widow, orphan, and such dependants been justly, sufficiently, liberally and honorably provided for, and a Company like the Ætna Life, that takes the lead in this most beneficent work, is therefore deserving of all honor, praise and encouragement.

There is yet one feature peculiar to the Ætna Life entitled to especial commendation and that is its economy. In this regard, notwithstanding its activity, youth, growth, and amount of new business, it presents a remarkable exception, and the skill and care of its President, E. A. Bulkeley, Esq., and its zealous and able Secretary, T. O. Enders, Esq., are manifested in the success which has attended their efforts to unite in their management the qualities of extraordinary efficiency and strict economy. The ratio of the Ætna's expenses to premium and total income is lower than that of the Mutual Life, its Titanic rival, and, under the latter heading, less than that of the Connecticut Mutual, notwithstanding the advantages possessed by these companies in their great accumulation of many years' business; but, although the ratio of the Ætna's disbursements is now considerably below the general average, it might have been reduced below that of any but for its generous, and in many instances, most laudable practice of paying claims before maturity. It keeps no orphan or widow waiting for her insurance money, even when not yet legally payable. It consults the spirit and design of the institution rather than the policy of preparing materials for an attractive exhibit. This genial benevolence and liberal dealing render the company a great favorite with the public.

Similar commendation might be justly extended to its other popular features and reforms, including its non-forfeiture policies, its helpful credit given during the continuance of policy, its equitable division of all the profits among the insured, except the six per cent. on the stock capital, and its excellent and productive dividend system. The last feature has afforded great satisfaction to its members, for its dividend which "is paid two years from date of policy and annually thereafter on the amount of premium," has the year, and for several years past, amounted to 30 per cent., and is paid promptly in the same year it is declared in cash on cash policies, or applied to the credit of those who have received credit.—We should, however, exceed the space to which we are restricted, if we were to enumerate the special advantages enjoyed by the members of the Ætna Life, who now number over thirty thousand, and who seem to fully appreciate their privileges, for they are the company's voluntary and in many instances most efficient agents, and assist in spreading its benefits with an earnestness and cordiality which speak well for their benevolence and volumes for the institution itself.

The Ætna Life is one of our soundest and safest Life corporations. It has over five million dollars securely invested, and a million dollars surplus above all liabilities, including the full value of all its existing policies. From every point of view this great Company displays features of special merit and unusual excellence; and if the prediction that its issue of policies during this year will amount to twenty-two thousand and its receipts to seven million dollars, should be fulfilled, it will get no more than its due—no more than the best friends of Life Insurance and of humanity (for they are identical) sincerely trust it will obtain and employ, as hitherto, to the advancement and elevation of society and eventually to the grateful relief and honorable maintenance of the widows and orphans of the provident and true hearted.

W. H. CROW,
Gen'l. Agent, Raleigh.

DR. W. H. MCKEE,
Examining Physician.
June 1-252-3t.

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors on AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. VA.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. VA.
Route via Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Brosnack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, *via* stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.
Route via Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.
Route via Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)
Route via Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLE

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be hereafter estimated at 13 nonpa. lines, or 11 inches.

One square one time	$1.00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3.00
Each additional square one week	2.00
One square two weeks	5.00
Each additional square two weeks	2.50
One square one month	8.00
Each additional square one month	3.00
One square two months	10.00
Each additional "	3.50
One square three months	12.00
Each additional "	4.00
One quarter column "	25.00
One half column "	40.00
One column "	75.00

Regular business cards, 15 nonpa. lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above. Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Henry Mahler, Fayetteville Street, offers a reward of $50 for the recovery of the articles stolen from his residence on Tuesday night, and the apprehension of the thief.

See Court notice from Washington County.

Mitchell, Allen & Co.: No. 22, Pollok St., Newbern.

Prime Flour, Vinegar, &c: Douglas Bell, Market Square.

Auction Sales, (Saturday,): J. M. Towles Auctioneer.

THE REMAINS of the late Henry K. Burgwyn, Jr., Colonel of the 26th. Regiment N. C. Troops, who fell on the bloody field of Gettysburg, while gallantly leading his men, the colors of his Regiment in his hand, will reach this City on Saturday afternoon. They will be at once taken to the Episcopal Church, where, at 5 o'clock, the funeral services of the Church will be read, and thence they will be carried to the Memorial Cemetery for interment.

Of all the noble young men of the State, who gave up their lives for the land of their birth, few, if any, were more gifted or heroic than Harry K. Burgwyn. As gallant as his prototype of Navarre, and as tender and generous as he was brave, he was a noble type of Southern manhood. It is most fit that he should sleep in the dear soil of his nativity and his affections.

GRAND PRESENTATION CONCERT.—We are requested by Mr. Jno. Bragg, the Agent for this City, to state that the sale of tickets in this scheme will be stopped after the 14th. instant. The drawing takes place, under the auspices of the Southern Orphan's Relief Association, in Baltimore, on the 17th., and the assurance is given that it will certainly come off.

BISHOP ATKINSON confirmed fifteen persons in Warrenton on Sunday last.

NEW MUSIC.—We are indebted to Messrs. Oliver, Ditson & Co., Musical Publishers, Boston, for several sheets of new music, which appear to be sprightly and pleasant.

Prof. Chas. Pape, of the Misses Nash and Miss Kolloch's excellent Select Female School, at Hillsboro, has our thanks, also, for the "Zeta Psi Schottisch," of his own composition, dedicated to the Upsilon Chapter at the University of N. C.

BASE-BALL.—The "boys" claim that they are entitled to a newspaper notice of the match game of base-ball between two of their clubs, on Wednesday afternoon. The contest was between the "Comet" and "Vance" clubs. The scoring at the end of the seventh innings, when the *Vance* "gave it up," stood: Comet 49; Vance 19.

The boys of the "Comet" say that they now hold the champion ball of the State against all competitors under sixteen years of age. They hold themselves ready to play all and any of this class who are disposed to "*Come-on*" them.

THE GREAT PRESSURE upon our columns excludes much original matter prepared for the paper.

STILL THEY COME.—Gen. Sickles is fulminating his edicts thick and fast. "No. 34" is to hand, and will appear to-morrow. It relates principally to the duties of Sheriffs, Chiefs of Police, &c., but we have no room even for a synopsis this morning.

THE HOLDEN Executive Committee died on Wednesday night, after having resolved to issue a call for another Convention on the 1st. Monday of September. This is a clear case of *hari-kari*. The Harris-Carter-Holden-Thomas-27th. of March concern is thus repudiated by its getters up.

A REASONABLE reward is offered for the recovery of a black and tan pup, which strayed from the premises of the owner on yesterday. Enquire at this office.

FRIENDS OF THE NEGRO.—It is a shameless pretence on the part of Southern Radicals, who were formerly among the most bitter and unkind masters to their slaves, that they are now their greatest friends. Brownlow, who is a fit type of the *new* friends of the colored race, in a speech which he delivered some years since, declared that "negroes were only monkeys with their tails cut off."

THE ONLY comment which the Charleston *Mercury* makes upon Gen. Sickles' recent order is the following:

"No. '32' is news enough for one day."

Brief, but expressive and significant.

Thurlow Weed is doing more to retard reconstruction, by the bitterness with which he pursues Mr. Davis, than he is benefitting it by a course otherwise conciliatory and moderate.

FAYETTEVILLE.—The Wilmington *Dispatch* says:

"We learn by private advices from Fayetteville, that quite an excitement has been produced by a complete revolution in the municipal government. The Hon. Thos. J. Curtis, who was triumphantly elected Mayor by one of the largest majorities ever given a candidate for that office, and the Board of Commissioners, chosen with like unanimity at the same time, have been turned out of office, by order of Gen. Sickles, and Mr. J. R. Lea, by appointment received from the same source, assigned to the duties of the office, with a Board composed of the following named persons: J. W. Hopkins, M. A. Baker, J. W. Lett, John Reily, J. C. Poe and E. L. Pemberton.

Besides these, the order removes from office the four town Constables and three special Magistrates, appointing in the places of the latter, M. A. Baker, as chief magistrate, with John J. Minor and W. H. Porter, associates."

The *Dispatch* then proceeds to speak in no complimentary terms of the military appointees. It says, among other things, what we have no doubt is the case, that 'they do not represent Fayetteville,—more than half being natives of a colder clime."

SHERIDAN'S ORDER REMOVING GOVERNOR WELLS FROM OFFICE, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 4.

Special Orders No. 59, extract fourth, and the following telegram, having been received at headquarters, the duties of the Board of Levee Commissioners, appointed in paragraph 3, of Special Orders No. 34, current series, are hereby suspended until further instructions in accordance with the order of the Secretary of War:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 3, 1867.

Major General P. H. Sheridan, New Orleans:

Application having been made to the President of the United States, by the Governor of Louisiana and others, for revocation of your order removing the Board of Levee Commissioners, and that the State authorities be permitted to proceed in the execution of the State laws, the President directs that all further proceedings be suspended until further instructions. You will please report the facts in relation to your order, with the reasons for giving it.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

By command of Major General P. H. SHERIDAN,

GEORGE L. HARTSUFF, Assistant Adjutant General.

General Sheridan, in answer to the Secretary of War, in reference to the Levee Commissioners, states, as the reason for abolishing the two former boards, that the Legislature last winter passed an act continuing the old Levee board in office, so that $4,000,000 appropriated might be disbursed by a board of rebellious antecedents. After the adjournment the Governor appointed a board of his own, in violation of this act, and made the acknowledgment to General Sheridan that his object was to disburse the money in the interest of his own party by securing for it votes at the time of election. The old board refused to turn over its papers to the new Board, and appealed to General Sheridan to sustain it, which he would not do, as the question would then have gone to the courts and have taken a year to decide. The State was then overflowed and poor people suffering. To abate this trouble and afford immediate relief, which the honest disbursement of four millions would give, an order dissolving both Boards was issued. I say now unequivocally that Governor Wells is a political trickster and a disunionist. I have seen him myself, when I first came to this command, turn out all the Union men who had supported the government, and put in their stead rebel soldiers, some of whom had not doffed the gray uniform. I have seen him again, during the July riot of 1866, skulk away where I could not find him to give him a guard, instead of coming out as a manly representative of the State, and joining those who were desirous of preserving the peace. I have watched him since, and his conduct has been as sinuous as the mark left in the dust by the movement of a snake. I say again that he is dishonest, and dishonesty is more than must be expected of me.

SPECIAL ORDER—NO 59.

HEADQ'RS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, New Orleans, June 3, 1867.

[Extract V.]

His Excellency, the Governor of Louisiana, J. Madison Wells, having made himself an impediment to the faithful execution of the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, by directly and indirectly impeding the General in command in the faithful execution of the law, is hereby removed from the office of Governor of Louisiana, and Mr. Thomas J. Durant appointed thereto. Mr. Durant will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of
Major General P. H. SHERIDAN.
GEORGE L. HOOD, A. A. G.

The Petersburg *Index* says that a wedding took place in Prince George county a few evenings since, which terminated in a most distressing manner. Soon after the bride had retired, a stranger made his appearance and inquired for the groom, who, on presenting himself, was taken into custody, charged with stealing a horse in Brunswick. He begged for permission to take leave of his bride, and went to her room for that purpose, when she upbraided him for deceiving her, and drove him from her apartment. The groom was taken away and confined in jail. The bride will at once apply for a divorce.

A lady who went to one of the great mourning warehouses in London, and on mentioning what she required, was politely requested by one of the shopmen to go further on. "This, madam, is the light affliction department; the heavy bereavement is further on.

We greatly fear that this story describes the present condition of the unhappy South, with but too much fidelity.

In the Supreme Court at New York, on Thursday morning, Wm. M. Britton commenced an action against Gen. Butler to recover $7,500, which Britton alleges was fraudulently taken from him by the defendant while in command at New Orleans.—Having occasion to pass the pickets, he says he was stopped and searched, and a check for the above amount taken from him, which Butler is said to have subsequently converted to his own account. On motion of defendant's counsel, the case was transferred to the United States courts.

A political meeting at Knoxville, on Saturday, was addressed by Messrs Stokes and Etheridge. During the meeting several disturbances occurred between whites and negroes. Several militia companies have been sworn in at Knoxville to keep order during the election.

GOOD NEWS FROM ALABAMA.—The Mobile *Register* says:

"We verily believe that the Radicals cannot carry a majority of the colored men, much less of both colors, and that except in the cities and towns they will not make a decent show of hands."

TELEGRAPHIC.

Thursday Evening Dispatches.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION AT CHAPEL HILL—THE SPEECHES AND OTHER PROCEEDINGS.

CHAPEL HILL, June 6.

The Presidential party arrived here last afternoon, and were welcomed by President Swain, of the University, who, in the course of his remarks, said that, in the republic of letters, there should be no parties, and paid a high compliment to the honesty, integrity, and administrative ability of the Executive.

President Johnson returned thanks for this manifestation of friendship not only from faculty and scholars of the University, but the large concourse of friends here present. He would be false to the State of his birth, were he to say this demonstration was not peculiarly gratifying to him. No matter what advantages might be conferred by institutions of learning and kind friends, a man to succeed, must rely upon himself—upon his own energies. He was reflecting, while walking along the road, and conversing with a cavalryman, that forty-one years ago he walked over this same ground alone, and he was going to say almost penniless, with scarcely money enough to pay expenses. Although he could not boast, as many who now heard him, of learning, and although he left his native State for no crime, but to seek his fortune elsewhere, he could say in all the warmth of his heart, that he was still proud of old North Carolina, and loved her still. In returning among his friends, he claimed no honor, but an earnest effort to perform his duty. His object had been to sustain the institutions of free government. He had laid down as a fundamental tenet that merit alone, in the broad sense of the term, should constitute the broad distinction in society, and that when we undertake to perform our duty we should have a good conscience.—He had always made the public good his aim, and the Constitution of the country his guide.—He was for sustaining the Constitution made by our fathers and cemented by their blood, in its integrity. When we depart from the Constitution our institutions will relatively suffer. The Government which has no power to enforce the laws fails of its great object and public rights are all at sea. He trusted that one of the leading studies of this University would be the principles of the Constitution and of free governments. He loved his country and regarded the Constitution as the palladium of our safety and our liberties, and by it in the future, as in the past, he intended to stand. Our principles of Government were, if properly understood, sufficiently expansive to embrace not only all the States of this Union, but the entire civilized world. He had been invited to Chapel Hill, and would, to-morrow, be proud to witness the University Commencement. In conclusion, the President encouraged the pupils of the Institution, who were here attentive listeners, to works of usefulness, reminding them that the paths of honor were open to all.

The President was frequently interrupted by applause, and an instrumental band performed several patriotic airs.

Gov. Swain, the President of the University, in a few appropriate remarks called out Secretary Seward, who made a short but patriotic speech, exhorting his hearers to forget the disagreeable events of the past, and to lend all energies to consolidate the public good. At the present time, there was an eclipse passing over our constellation, and from the Southern Sun. Do not believe, with the savage, that an eclipse can obliterate the constellation. It is the principle of the American people to extend our constellation, not fearing that some of the stars may drop from Heaven. Give me and us your Southern support, and when we come to Chapel Hill again we will show you our consolidation is not only complete, but embraces the stars of the Southern Cross.

The Secretary was repeatedly interrupted by applause.

Postmaster General Randall made a few remarks in response to the call, saying, among other things, that he could not assent to the correctness of the remarks of the President of the Institution, that the President of the United States returned to his native State like the prodigal son. The President never was a prodigal from his father's estate. (Laughter.) The State gave him nothing and his father was poor. He went out almost penniless, and came back with plenty and loaded with distinction. The propelling spirit, stopping at nothing where duty calls, led him to his present position.

General Sickles, after the applause and music ceased, was introduced; said he had no responsibility in the enactment of the measures which he, as Commandant in the Carolinas, was now carrying out. It was a pleasing duty to bear testimony, in presence of his Chief—he had done elsewhere, that in the difficult and, as he might say, arduous duties he had to discharge, he had had the aid and encouragement, and had been sustained by the opinion, countenance and co-operation of a vast majority of citizens of the Carolinas, and he could add, that no people of whom he had read and among whom he had lived, could bear themselves with more honor, dignity and order, than they had exhibited under the peculiar circumstances.

The reception ceremonies here closed. The Commencement exercises of the University take place to-day.

GEORGIA NEWS.

AUGUSTA, June 6, M.

A meeting of the citizens of Fulton and DeKalb Counties has been held at Atlanta to form a conservative Union party.

A preamble and resolutions were adopted denouncing the Sherman bill as infamous and preferring military rule to organization under its provisions.

The press of that city have no sympathy with the movement, and pronounce it ill timed and injudicious. The feeling throughout Georgia is to submit and organize under the military bill. The people are sick and tired of uncertainty and agitation, and will conform to the requirements of Congress in good faith. The opposition will be inconsiderable as a great majority the people are in favor of voting for a Convention.

The wheat harvest has commenced. The yield promises to be very large. All crops are looking finely and promise well.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 6.

Cotton dull and declining. Middling uplands 27½.

Gold $1.36½.

LIVERPOOL, June 6, M.

Cotton declined ⅛@¼d. Sales will not exceed 8,000 bales. Cause, large receipts from the United States. Uplands 11@11¼.

Friday Morning Dispatches.

WESTERN NEWS.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 6.

T. C. Durant, late manager of the Union Pacific Railroad, has served an injunction against the further laying down of the track. Extensive complications have grown out of Durant's removal.

The citizens of Cottonwood are ordered to remain at home and guard their houses. Six persons have been killed recently in that vicinity.

Montana advices report an increased yield and shipment of gold over former years.

Tom Lyttle has been arrested and hanged by a mob at Warrenburg, on suspicion of being concerned in the late Richmond Bank Robbery.

RUSSIAN AMERICA—SCHOFIELD'S REGISTRATION ORDER—REGISTRATION IN LOUISIANA, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, June 6.

The revenue cutter *Lincoln*, stationed on the Pacific coast, is ordered to prepare for a permanent cruise off Russian America and look after the revenue; the Russian authorities having ordered its agents to admit American shipments.—Six members of the Coast Survey and two men from the Smithsonian Institute are permanently attached to the *Lincoln*, for the purpose of obtaining general information regarding the country.

Revenue receipts to-day $622,000.

Admiral Farragut had an attack of vertigo yesterday. He is here arranging to take command of the Mediterranean squadron.

It is stated that Schofield's registration meets Stanton's and Grant's approval. Gen. Grant has forwarded a copy of it to Gen. Ord for his direction. Not officially however.

Gen. Sheridan telegraphs as follows to Gen. Grant regarding the progress of registration in Louisiana:

"NEW ORLEANS, June 4.

Gen. Grant, Commanding Army of the U. S.:

I have returns of registration from most of the parishes of the State. Also the reports of the officers supervising, and can report to you the greatest success, and that the best of feeling exists among the people. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General."

NATIONAL TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 6.

The directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company, at a meeting held in this city on the 5th. inst., unanimously resolved, to accede to the provisions of the National Telegraph law passed by Congress. And directed that the necessary notices be filed with the Post Master General immediately. By this action the Government will acquire the right to purchase the Companies and property at a valuation to be determined by Commissioners, chosen two by the Company, two by the United States, and one by the other four whenever Congress shall decide to make the Telegraph a part of the postal system. The Company also acquire the right to build and maintain their lines along all the Railroads and highways in the United States which have been, or shall hereafter be declared post roads, and over all the public land without charge. It has been claimed that the law above referred to gives those important privileges exclusively to another company. This is a mistake, as the provisions are general, and as the Western Union company owns or controls nearly all the lines in the country, whatever value they possess must be greater to that company than to any other.

This action cannot fail to exert an important and beneficial influence upon the interests of the Telegraph Company. If the Government shall hereafter decide to take entire or even partial control of the telegraph business, it will undoubtedly purchase or arrange for the use of the lines and property of this company, which it is claimed cannot be duplicated for a much larger sum than is represented by the present price of the stock.

RAILROAD CONVENTION.

PETERSBURG, June 6.

A Convention of chief officers of all the important lines of Railway in Virginia and North Carolina, fifteen delegates being present, met here today, and engaged in discussing a schedule by which the time between New York and New Orleans may be shortened. The session will probably continue two days longer.

REGISTRATION SUIT FOR CONFISCATED PROPERTY.

RICHMOND, June 6.

The registration of voters is directed to commence in this City on the 17th. inst., and continue one week.

E. A. Pollard has entered a suit against Wm. James, a Revenue Collector, for property sold in Washington by confiscation and purchased by James.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 6, P. M.

Cotton dull, declined 1@1. Sales 100 bales, 27.

Flour active. Sales 9,000 bbls. at the decline. State $8.75@$11.50. Southern mixed to good $10.75@$12.50. Fancy to extra $12.60@$15.

Corn, new, $1.08@$1.10; old $1.15@$1.17.

Mess pork $22.75.

Rice firm. Carolina 11@13.

Spirits Turpentine 60@61.

Gold $1.36½.

BALTIMORE, June 6.

Cotton dull, 27@27½.

SPECIAL NOTICES

10 CASES GENT'S FINE CALF BOOTS AT $4.00 a pair at
M. ROSENBAUM'S.
Apr 30-17-4tf

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF 25-pipes at 25 cts. per ounce at
M. ROSENBAUM'S.
April 17-214-tf

ALL THE LATEST STYLES GENT'S AND Boy's Hats at
M. ROSENBAUM'S.
April 17-214-tf

KNOW THY DESTINY.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 233, Hudson, N. Y.
Apr 6-235-1ydaw

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

So young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. Drawer, 21,
April 6-235-1ydaw Troy, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED

By the subscriber, a situation as TEACHER for the coming Fall season.

She has had eight years successful experience, and instructs in the usual English branches, French and Music.

Good references given and required.

Address Miss ELEANOR MIDDLETON, Care of Gen. J. B. Littlejohn, Louisburg, N. C.
June 5-234-2aw3t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

300 ACRES OF LAND IN PITT CO., N. C.

Land unimproved—more than half in original growth—uncultivated for 6 or 7 years—contains marl—finely adapted to Cotton and Tobacco—will be exchanged for a small farm of 50 or 100 acres anywhere near a Rail Road, in this or in any other State.

Address, BOX 40,
June 5-234-1w Halifax, N. C.

LOST OR MISLAID!

A note of hand on Philip Smith for $38.88, given some time in May last and due the 16th. day of August, 1867.

All persons are hereby forewarned not to trade for such note.

GEORGE P. GOODIN.
June 5-234-3t

FOR RENT!

That neat brick office on the corner of the lot occupied by the late Henry D. Turner. Possession given immediately.

Apply to H. D. COLEY.
June 6-234-1w

BY EXPRESS.

4 doz. Small Brass Pad Locks, for Dog Collars.
J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.
June 5-234-tf

CAMPBELL EATON.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE public that he is prepared to execute jobs of

HOUSE PAINTING,

in the best style and at cheaper rates than any other workman in the City.

Campbell would refer for testimonials as to the character of his work to most of the gentlemen in the City—for whom he has heretofore done jobs. Orders left at Pescud's Drug Store will be attended to.
June 4-234-1w

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO., GOODS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best descriptions and styles of

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,

AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE

JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS,

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG,
Charlotte, May 30-230-4m President.

DRY GOODS.

ARRIVED AT LAST.

T. Miles & Sons' fine French Calf Boots.
Fine French Calf Gaiters,
" " " Oxford Ties,
" " Lasting " "
Ladies Gaiters and Bootees,
Children's, Misses and Boys shoes and gaiters at
April 29-223-tf GEO. T. COOKE'S.

HATS! HATS!!

Fashionable Moleskin Hats.
" Silk, Fine felt "
" White " "
Cashmere and Wool "
A large stock of Straw Hats, for boys and men, selling at reduced prices at
GEO. T. COOKE'S.
April 29-234-tf

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.

A beautiful stock of Parasols.
Umbrellas, small and large sizes, at
GEO. T. COOKE'S.
April 29-234-tf

50 DOZ. LADIES' LINEN CAMBRIC HANDkerchiefs, for sale Cheap at
GEO. T. COOKE'S.
April 29-234-tf

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The largest and finest stock of Gents' Boots and Shoes that can be found in the city, at
G. T. COOKE'S.
April 29-234-tf

BOOK STORES.

MITCHELL'S GEOGRAPHY AND ATLAS.

Just to hand at Fentress' Corner.
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
May 25-245-tf

REMOVED TO FENTRESS' CORNER.

NEXT DOOR TO TUCKER'S NEW HALL.
Call and see our new stock.
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
my 17-238-tf

JUST RECEIVED, TO-DAY,

AT OUR NEW STORE.

Gambling House Slates—best quality,
Common " "
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
my 17-234-tf

BAPTIST HYMNS.

Morocco, Sheep and Roan,
Just received at
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
May 21-244-tf

BLUE AND GOLD PORTS:

GOLDSMITH,	TENNYSON,
WORDSWORTH,	LONGFELLOW,
HOOD,	OSSIAN,
COWPER,	HALLECK,
MOORE,	SCOTT,
MCCAULEY,	MEREDITH,
MISS HEMANS,	MORRIS,
WILLIS,	MILTON,
PRESTON,	BYRON,
BURNS,	HEMANS,
CAMPBELL,	COLERIDGE.

All just received at our new Store, next to Tuckers' new Hall.
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
May 29-249-tf

NEW BOOKS.

We are receiving, every week, new supplies of all the Standard
SCHOOL BOOKS, LIBRARY BOOKS, STATIONERY AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,
in our line, which we offer to the Trade and to School Teachers at the lowest prices.
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Next door to Williams & Haywood's Drug Store.
My 21-242-tf

25000 WHITE, BUFF, AND CANARY Envelopes.
Paris Envelopes, White and Colored; Fine French Note Paper.
For sale by
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Next door to Williams & Haywood's Drug Store.
May 29-249-tf

4 DOZEN SOUTHERN HARMONY AND MUSICal Companion.
100 Bradbury's Golden Chain and Censer.
1000 Sabbath School Wreath, &c., &c.
For sale by
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
May 29-249-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

READ THE FOLLOWING CONCERNING FOWLING PIECES.

MANY PERSONS SEEM UNCERTAIN AS to the construction of Gen. Sickles' order against carrying "deadly weapons," and are afraid to hunt squirrels, &c. We are assured by an officer on the General's Staff, that the order is only intended to prohibit the too common practice of carrying concealed weapons upon the person, and to check the lawlessness so prevalent in certain sections of the country. *Union Register.*

At the suggestion of numerous friends, we have ordered a few

EXCELLENT SHOT GUNS!

Which we will sell at a small advance on the manufacturer's price.
Call and see the article at
R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.
Clothing and Furnishing Store.
Raleigh, June 1-233-1m

MRS. E. A. NIXON,

CAN ACCOMMODATE, with good board and lodging, EIGHT OR TEN PERSONS, on favorable terms. Her house is conveniently situated, on Fayetteville Street, near to the business portion of the city. Apply soon.
May 30-236-tf

BUTTER! BUTTER! BUTTER!

A PRIME ARTICLE, Received to-day by
DOUGLAS' BELL.
May 30—tf.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

Imperial Green Tea.
Gunpowder "
Oolong (black) "
Received to-day, by
May 30—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

M. GRAUSMAN'S

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Next to Tucker's Hall.

SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS, 1867.

I HAVE A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED stock of Spring and Summer Goods, of first quality, consisting of

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND GERMAN BROADCLOTHS, COATINGS, VESTINGS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, LINENS, &c., &c., &c.,

and am prepared to make to order any garment wanted, as cheap as it can be obtained in any Merchant Tailoring Establishment in New York, and in a style which cannot be surpassed in the United States. I employ only the best Cutters and Workmen, and guarantee satisfaction to all, who favor me with their patronage.

My Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

And Gentlemen's Furnishing GOODS,

will be sold at lower prices than any goods of like quantity in the City.

NEW ARRIVALS TWICE EVERY WEEK.
M. GRAUSMAN.
June 1-233-2w

FANS! FANS!! FANS!!!

Warm weather has come at last, and, with it

10,000 FANS OF ALL SIZES AND DESCRIPTIONS,

PAPERED, SILVERED, LINEN, FOLDING AND POCKET FANS.

We have bought of a Frenchman, who lately failed in New York, and we can now sell you a better Fan at less than you ever bought before at
Call and prove. 1 door
May 30-236-tf W. H. & J. S. TUCKER & CO.

DRY GOODS.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG,

AT THE

OLD STAND

OF

S. H. YOUNG,

ARE now receiving from the North a large and well selected stock of the most desirable and fashionable

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Which having been bought at low figures will be sold very low

FOR CASH.

We respectfully request our friends, and the public generally, to call and examine our stock, before buying elsewhere.
April 29-216-tf

S. H & W. J. YOUNG.

OUR STOCK COMPLETE!

WE HAVE IN STORE A GENERAL ASSORTment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Hats, Boots and Shoes for Gent's and Boys.

ALSO, HATS FOR LADIES AND MISSES, &c., &c.

Call and see us at the old stand of
May 3-227-tf S. H. YOUNG.

IN LUCK AGAIN!

THE VERY LATEST ARRIVALS

OF NEW GOODS!!!

JUST RECEIVED A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTment of Rich

GRENADINES,
MOZAMBIQUES,
MOHAIRS,
AND POPLINS,

ALSO,

SHEER ORGANDIES
RICH JACONETTS,
PERCALES,
PEQUE,

AND

50,000 yds. of the handsomest Prints you ever saw.

These goods have been bought since the

RECENT DECLINE IN PRICE,

so that we can give you handsomer goods for the price than we have been able to do since the

CLOSE OF THE WAR.

—ALSO,—

A LARGE STOCK OF BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED DOMESTICS,

PLAID HOMESPUNS,

GENT'S AND BOYS WEAR.

DENIMS AND LINENS &c.

And a beautiful stock of Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed and *Untrimmed HATS*, Rainbows, Almas, Pattis, &c., &c.

W. H. & B. S. TUCKER & CO.
my 17-238-tf

HOME AGAIN.

ISAAC ŒTTINGER

is now in full receipt of his Spring and Summer stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS,

They will be sold at a very small advance on

FIRST COST.

The Millinery business will be carried on by

MRS. ŒTTINGER,

in all its branches, she having been North herself and visited the first Millinery establishments in the country, laid in her own stock in person, and besides that, having a thorough knowledge of the business, will be enabled to suit one and all from *the rich to the poor.*

Opening this Spring and Summer Bonnets will be on the 10th. day of April, to which all her lady friends are respectfully invited.

We are also introducing a new style HOOP-SKIRT called the

ODESSA PATENT COLLAPSING SKIRT,

a skirt far superior to anything that has ever been brought to this country. We ask an inspection of the same. You will not regret a walk to No. 48 Fayetteville Street.
April 4-203-3m

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL AS ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS,
PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES,
TARLETANS,
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.
April 5-204-tf

JUST RECEIVED

AT

M. ROSENBAUM'S,

IN ADDITION TO HIS ALREADY LARGE, and well selected

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK,

100 of the latest styles and patterns

SILK SACQUES

AND MANTLES.

Also, MOZAMBIQUE and POPLIN SACQUES, for Summer wear.

PRINTS,

and all other domestic goods, in great variety, at
M. ROSENBAUM'S
No. 16, Fayetteville St.,
May 3-227-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BACON! BACON!! BACON!!!

ANOTHER LOT OF PRIME SOUTHAMPTON SIDES just received by
DOUGLAS BELL,
Market Square.
May 24th., 1867.

WASHING MACHINES.

Is store on exhibition, *free of charge*, the Nonpareil and Doty UNIVERSAL WASHING MACHINES, with Wringers complete at manufacturer's prices, with freight only added. The sooner we take hold of them, the better for all concerned.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
May 28-tf. Agent.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,

No. 1015 Main Street,

(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,)

Richmond, Va.;

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

No. 8 Old Street

PETERSBURG, VA.;

BRANCH, SONS & CO.,

Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

BANKERS,

AND

Commission Merchants,

Receive Money on Deposit, subject to sight checks, and allow interest on same as agreed upon; Negotiate Loans; Make Collections throughout the United States, and buy and sell on commission, Bank Notes, Bonds, Stocks, &c., &c.

They also offer their services for the sale and purchase of Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Cotton, &c.

Their senior, Thos. Branch, with an experience of thirty years in the commission trade, will give his personal attention to the Richmond house, and expects to give satisfaction to his old friends and all who may favor them with their patronage.

Cash advances made on consignments to them and to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool, London, Antwerp and Bremen.

Guano, and other concentrated Manures, furnished to their regular customers. Special attention is given to the execution of Cotton purchases, by

THOS. BRANCH & SONS, Petersburg,
AND
BRANCH, SONS & CO., Augusta, Ga.

The Richmond House transmitting telegraphic orders to either house, as may be preferred.

We are paying the highest rates for Bank Notes and Southern Securities; will hand returns with check on New York, Richmond or Petersburg, for all packages sent to our care, at best rates.

We will buy old North Carolina Bonds, Coupons, Registered, scratched &c., also detached coupons.

Railroad Stock bought and sold.

The following are the present rates of our Petersburg House for N. C. Bank notes, and are liable to changes—the highest rates paid when notes are received.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	16
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	13
" " at Graham	23
" North Carolina	45
" Roxboro'	50
" Thomasville	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Washington	13
" Wilmington	23
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial Bank Wilmington	7
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	23
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	50
Miners' and Planters' Bank	25

Thos. Branch & Sons will forward from Petersburg, free of commission, all consignments to THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond.
Feb 6-154-

MISCELLANEOUS.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!!

250 Hhds. and 40 Tierces and Bbls. "Clayed Cuba" and "Muscovado" MOLASSES, mostly in bright and new packages

Just landing, for sale by
WILLARD BROS.
29-30 and 31 North Water St.,
my 17-238-1m Wilmington, N. C.
Standard Copy.

WOOD!

The undersigned is authorized to receive proposals for furnishing this institution with 1,500 Cords of Wood, Oak and Pine in equal quantities.

The wood to be delivered in lots of not less than 200 Cords per month upon the grounds of the Asylum.

ED. C. FISHER,
Phys'n and Supt.
my 6-227-2awtlm Insane Asylum.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by A. T. Sawyer to R. W. Pulliam, W. H. Jones and Geo. W. Swepson, on the 30th. day of February, 1867, to secure the payment of eight hundred and thirty-six dollars, we will expose at public sale, at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on Saturday, the 29th. day of June, 1867, for cash, the House and lot mentioned and described in said Deed, situated near the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Depot, in the City of Raleigh, being the same occupied by said Sawyer.

The property is valuable for a Produce and Grocery Store. The House contains four rooms, Kitchen and other necessary out houses attached.

This sale will be made to satisfy the debt secured by said Deed of Trust and the costs incurred in executing the same.

The sale will take place within the hours appointed for judicial sales.

R. W. PULLIAM,
W. H. JONES,
GEO. W. SWEPSON.
May 24-245-2awtd

TO TOB

THE SENTINEL.

FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1867.

THE UNVEILING OF THE STATUE OF HENRY CLAY.

BY GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

Hail! true and glorious semblance, hail!
Of him, the noblest of our race
We seem, at lifting of thy veil,
To see again his living face!
To hear the stirring words once more,
That like the storm-god's cadence pealed
With mightier power from shore to shore
Than thunders of the battle-field.

Lo! that calm, high, majestic look
That blinds our gaze as by a spell—
It is the same that erst-while shook
The traitors on whose souls it fell!
Oh that he were again in life!
To wave, as once, his wand of power,
And scatter far the storms of strife
That o'er our country darkly lower!

Again, again, and yet again
He rolled back passion's roaring tide
When the fierce souls of hostile men
Each other's wildest wrath defied.
Alas! alas! dark storms at length
Sweep o'er our half-wrecked ship of State,
And there seem none with will and strength
To save her from her awful fate!

But thou, majestic image, thou
Wut in thy lofty place abide,
And many a manly head will bow
While gazing on a nation's pride;
And while his hallowed ashes lie
Afar beneath old Ashland's sod,
One gaze at thee should sanctify
Our hearts to country and to God.

We look on thee, we look on thee,
Proud statue, glorious and sublime,
And years as if by magic flee
And leave us in his grand old time!
Oh, he was born to bless our race
As ages after ages roll—
We see the image of his face—
Earth has no image of his soul!

Proud statue! if the nation's life,
For which he toiled through all his years,
Must vanish in our wicked strife,
And leave but groans and blood and tears,
If all to anarchy be given,
And ruin all our land assail,
He'll turn away his eyes in Heaven,
And o'er thee we will cast thy veil!

A STRANGE STORY.

Strange stories have been from time to time related of jewels, rings, and even watches, found in fishes when caught and opened, and subsequently returned to their owner. Whether or not these stories be true I of course cannot say, but I vouch for the entire truth of the following, related by a clergyman, himself the hero of the story, to a wandering circle of listeners. Though expectant of something strange as a finale, they were by no means prepared for the actual denouement:

"It was one summer twilight," said he, "that standing on a rustic bridge which spanned a well known trout-stream near my father's house, I won from the girl I had long loved the promise to be my wife. She was something of a coquette, and I had a rival in the field, so, to make the matter sure to myself, and evident to him and others, I drew from her hand a ring, which she had often declared she would give only to her betrothed lover, and transferred it to my own finger.

"It was my mother's engagement ring," said she, half in earnest and half playfully, "and there is a superstition connected with it. So long as you keep and wear it we are engaged; but if you loose or part with it in any way, the engagement is broken. So take care."

"Some weeks after she went away on a visit, and then my great consolation was to haunt that favorite spot on the bridge which had been our trysting-place. Once, leaning over the railing and thinking over our betrothal, I took from my finger the treasured ring, and gazed fondly on the initials—hers as well as her mother's—engraven within. In attempting to replace it, the golden circlet fell from my grasp and disappeared in the water below.

"Only a lover under similar circumstances can imagine how I left. Day and night I mourned, disconsolate, my lost treasure; and my great dread was her returning and finding the ring missing. Yet, strange to say, I had a singular presentiment or intuition that I should some day recover it—though by what means I had no idea.

"Not long after, fishing in the same stream, some distance below the bridge, I fell to thinking of my lost ring. If I could only fish it up—and just then there was a quiver, a tug, a pull, and a struggle at my line, and after some play I drew out a fine large trout. At the sight of him the thought suddenly and unaccountably flashed into my mind that the ring—my lost ring—was to be found within his body.

I cannot account for the feeling, but I know that it was heightened into almost a conviction when, upon grasping the victim, I perceived on a portion of his body a singular protuberance, and felt there beneath the skin something like a hard foreign substance.

"I seized my large pocket clasp-knife.—Eagerness made me cruel—yet not more so than if I had left my victim to die a slow and lingering death. I cut off his head, and then, with a trembling hand, ripped open his body, and explored the suspicious protuberance. My knife grated against something hard, and—yes, I caught the glitter of some shining substance! Imagine my feelings when, with a beating heart and trembling hand I drew forth——"

"The ring, uncle?" breathlessly inquired Nellie.

"No, my dear. Only a piece of green glass!"

The general consternation and indignation may be imagined.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FISH! FISH!!

The very best N. C. Family Roe Herrings, Cut and Gross Herrings, and Shad, in ½ Bbls. and Barrels—low for cash.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

June 4-233-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND EXAMINE THE MANY BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,

OIL PORTRAITS,

PHOTOGRAPHS &c.

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, June 4-233-tf

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Mechanical and Operative Dentist,

RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:

From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anæsthetic or Ether spray.

my 4-232-eod1y

GENERAL ORDER NO. 32.

HEADQUARTERS, 2ND MILITARY DISTRICT, Charleston, May 30.

General Orders No. 32.

1. Any citizen, a qualified voter according to the requirements of the Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2nd, 1867, and the act supplemental thereto, passed March 23rd, 1867, is eligible to office in the Provisional government of North and South Carolina. All persons appointed to office will be required to take the oath prescribed by the act aforesaid and to file the same duly subscribed and sworn with the Post Commander.

2. All citizens assessed for taxes, and who shall have paid taxes for the current year, are qualified to serve as jurors. It shall be the duty of the proper civil officers, charged with providing lists of jurors, to proceed within their several jurisdictions, without delay, and ascertain the names of all qualified persons, and place them on the jury lists, and from such revised lists all jurors shall be hereafter summoned, and drawn in the manner required by law.

3. All citizens are eligible to follow any licensed calling, employment or avocation, subject to such impartial regulations as may be prescribed by municipal or other competent authority, not inconsistent with common rights and the Constitution and laws of the United States. The bond required as security shall not exceed the penal sum of one hundred dollars. One or more sureties being citizens and worth, in the aggregate, double the amount of the bond, over and above just debts, will be sufficient.

4. The Mayors of cities and other municipal and town officers, and all Sheriffs, Magistrates and Police officers, are required to be vigilant and efficient in maintaining order, and in the discharge of their duties. They will be expected to co-operate with the military authorities.

5. Post commanders may summon to their aid, whenever the ordinary means at their disposal shall not be sufficient to execute their orders, such of the civil officers, and as many of the citizens, within the territorial limits of the military post, as may be necessary, and the neglect or refusal of any person to aid and assist in the execution of the orders of the Commanding officer will be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable by such fine and imprisonment as may be imposed by a military tribunal approved by the Commanding General.

6. No license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one gallon or to be drank on the premises shall be granted to any person other than an Inn-keeper. The number of such licenses shall be determined, and the fees to be charged for each license shall be prescribed and collected, by the municipal or town authorities and appropriated exclusively for the benefit of the poor. If any person shall be found drunk on the premises where liquor is sold, the license may be revoked by any magistrate. The tax imposed by the Internal Revenue laws of the United States is an additional charge and does not excuse the person from the observance of local regulations, nor exempt him from the payment of such other license fees as may be imposed by the municipal or other competent authorities.

7. All contracts hereafter made for the manufacture, sale or transportation, storage or insurance of intoxicating liquors shall within this military district be deemed and treated as against public policy, and no civil action, suit or proceedings for the enforcement of any such contract shall be entertained in any court.

8. In public conveyances on railroads, highways, streets or navigable waters, no discrimination because of color or caste shall be made, and the common rights of all citizens therein shall be recognized and respected. The violation of this regulation will be deemed a misdemeanor and render the offender liable to arrest and trial by a Military tribunal to be designated by the commanding General, besides such damages as the injured party may sue for and recover in the civil Courts.

9. The remedy by distress for rent is abolished. Where lands are leased, or let out for hire or rent, cotton, corn or other produce of the same, when severed from the land, may be impounded, but the same shall not be removed. Any cotton, corn or other produce so impounded shall be held as security for the rent or hire so claimed and may be sold in satisfaction of any judgment for the same, *Provided*, that any unsatisfied claim for labor bestowed upon the cultivation of such cotton, corn, or other produce, shall, in no case, be postponed to any demand for rent or hire. But to the extent of such claim for labor there shall be a lien on such cotton, corn and other produce having preference over any claim for rent or hire.

By command of
MAJ. GEN. SICKLES,
J. W. CLOUS, A. A. A. G.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUFFALO SPRINGS,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VA.

THIS well known Watering place, newly improved and fitted up, is now open for

THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

THE FOLLOWING TARIFF CHARGES HAS BEEN ADOPTED:

BOARD, PER DAY	$ 2,50.
" " WEEK	12,50.
" " MONTH	35,00.

CHILDREN AND SERVANTS HALF PRICE!!

After June 15th, the Regular HACKS,

FROM THE SPRINGS WILL MEET

PASSENGERS

From Richmond at Scottsburg depot, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and from Danville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

A BAND

Has been engaged for the season, and other Amusements are provided.

T. PAXSON,
June 3-233-2m Proprietor.

"THE CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS,"

NEW YORK,

REV. DR. DEEMS, PASTOR.

STRANGERS visiting New York are respectfully informed that a congregation, composed of Christians of different Protestant denominations, has been organized under the pastoral charge of the Rev. CHARLES F. DEEMS, D. D., of North Carolina. Visiting clergymen of the several churches are invited to officiate. No sectarianism, no partisan politics, will be allowed to interfere with the worship.

The service is held morning and night in the Large Chapel of the University, immediately West of the New York Hotel.

The Pastor's residence and post office address is 221 WEST 34th. STREET. Strangers in the city, who are sick or in distress, may freely call upon Dr Deems for pastoral service.

When any member of any church comes to New York to engage in business, let him call promptly on the Pastor of the Church of the Strangers.—Especially let this be done in the case of young men who will have a cordial welcome.

Newspapers through the country, friendly to the enterprise, will please copy this advertisement and allow it to stand.

my 18-230-tf

SOMETHING NEW!

PHOTOGRAPH BIBLES!

STUART'S FREEMASON'S MANUAL!

IS DAVIS A TRAITOR?

Dr. Livingstone's Travels and Explorations in South Africa.

Illustrated, Dictionery of the Bible, &c.

All just to hand at Pentress's corner, our new store.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

June 4-233-tf

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger Bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when the constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th. section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United states, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

SEC. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United states against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general, within sixty days from the day of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5. That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers, and agents hereby authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

FOR RENT.

A small family, living in a most desirable part of the city, having a large, commodious residence, would rent *half* of the house and lot, including kitchen, pantry, smoke-house, garden &c., to desirable parties.

The house can be had furnished or unfurnished; either by the month or year. There is also a most delightful well of water on the lot. Terms moderate. Apply at the

"SENTINEL" OFFICE.

June 4-233-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

An Old Song, set to a New Tune

1867.

As spring approaches
Ants and Roaches
From their holes come out.
And Mice and Rats
In spite of cats,
Gaily skip about.

"18 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterm's

Is a paste—used for *Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &c.*

"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator

Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for *Bed-Bugs, &c.*

"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects

Is for *Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed-Bugs, Insects on Plants, Fowls Animals, &c.*

☞ !!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address, HENRY R. COSTAR, 484 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Sold in Raleigh N. C.

☞ By—P. F. PESCUD and WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

And all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

"COSTAR'S"

CELEBRATED

BUCKTHORN SALVE,

For Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Wounds, Boils, Cancers, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Bleeding, Blind and Painful Piles; Scrofulous, Putrid and Ill-conditioned Sores; Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Eruptions, Cutaneous Affections, Ringworm, Itch, Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, &c; Chapped Hands, Lips, &c.; Bites of Spiders, Insects, Animals, &c., &c.

☞ Boxes, 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 sizes.

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For Corns, Bunions, Warts, &c.

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FOR BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

Used to Soften and Beautify the Skin, remove Freckles, Pimples, Eruptions, &c.

Ladies are now using it in preference to all others.

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For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchial Affections, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

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A UNIVERSAL DINNER PILL,

For Nervous and Sick Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Colics, Chills, Fevers, and general derangement of the Digestive Organs.

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mar 29-198-3mdaw

BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

1867. SPRING 1867.

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DEALERS IN

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DRY GOODS,

No. 258 Baltimore Street,

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offer a large and handsome stock, to which they ask the

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STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

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Plated Cocks,	Spence Range,
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Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
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Hydrants,	All the different styles of Grates,
Pumps,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,
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Water Wheels,	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-206-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

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BANKERS & BROKERS,

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Collections made on all accessible points. Deposits received subject to sight checks.

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Gov. Z. B. VANCE, Charlotte, N. C.
JESSE H. LINDSAY, Esq., Greensboro,' N. C.
April 5-204-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS!

PRICES REDUCED!!

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Now is the time. Call early.

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JUST RECEIVED.

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From the celebrated manufactory of T. MILES & SON.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

May 10-232-tf

UNITED STATES

TAX NOTICE.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 4TH. DIST., N. C.
WARRENTON, N. C., May 13th. 1867.

THE ASSESSOR'S LIST FOR THE YEAR 1867 has been placed in my hands for collection.—All persons on whom assessments have been made during that period in Wake county, will meet me or my deputy at Raliegh on the 8th. to 15th. June prepared to pay their taxes.

All Distillers, Tobacco, Snuff and Cigar Manufacturers, must come prepared to give bond and security, and all who have made application for license must come forward and take out their license. Those who fail to comply with these requirements will be subject to a heavy penalty.

According to the provisions of the law those who do not pay, at the required time, will be liable to ten per cent. additional upon their taxes. The special attention of those who have not paid on the back lists is called to this fact.

JOHN READ,
Collector.
W. B. WILLIAMS,
May 14-235-1d Dep. Collector.

SOUTHERN SHOE FACTORY

THOMASVILLE, N. C.

AS SUCCESSORS TO J. SHELLY & SON, established in 1859, with enlarged capital, the most improved machinery, and best workmen, we will sell every style of

MEN'S, BOY'S,
YOUTH'S, WOMEN'S,
MISSES' AND
CHILDREN'S
PEGGED SHOES,

as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought in New York City, or elsewhere.

SHELLY BROTHERS & CO.

April 12-210-3m*

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday the 13th. day of June next.

C. DEWEY,
Raleigh, N. C. my 6-229-3taw Cashier.
Progress copy.

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, &C.

WM. H. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

24 Fayetteville Street 24

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS just returned from the North and opened at his old stand, a splendid variety of

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, &c.

repairing done neatly and with dispatch. He has also on hand a fine assortment of CLOCKS, GOLD PENS, POCKET KNIVES, &c.

A choice lot of elegant STATIONERY, also in Store, and many little nicties that will repay inspection.

Old GOLD and SILVER bought and sold.

Feb 25-170-3m

Petersburg Advertisements.

1867. SPRING TRADE. 1867.

ATTRACTIVE STOCK.

McILWAINE & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

Dry Goods, Notions & Clothing,

NO. 79 SYCAMORE, and

NO. 1 TABB STREETS,

PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA,

Take pleasure in announcing to the trade that they have in store, ready for exhibition, a large assortment of

NEW SPRING GOODS,

embracing all articles usually kept in wholesale establishments. Their long business experience with the merchants of

Virginia and North Carolina,

has made them familiar with their wants; this, together with the advantages they possess in purchasing their supplies, enables them to offer goods at such prices as will insure satisfaction. They specially invite the attention of buyers to their extensive stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

manufactured expressly to their own order, which for style, workmanship and cheapness cannot be surpassed. They would also call attention to a full line of

NOTIONS,

All of which will be offered to purchasers on the very best terms, by Capt. Edward Graham and Mr. John McNeece, who have charge of the department.

McILWAINE & CO.
No. 79 Sycamore and No. 1 Tabb Streets.
mar 20-189-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions,) Instructions on Health, Gymnastic, Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc., all by the best authors, and profusely and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, Jewelry, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste, can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies 30 cents; back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5 50; three copies, $7 50; five copies $10, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each with the first premiums to each subscriber.

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Demorest's Monthly and Young America together, $4, with the premiums for each.

mar-18-187-tf.

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Invest a small sum (which you would not other